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ACER annual report on contractual congestion at interconnection points

Period covered: Q4 / 2013

First Edition

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Contents

Note: All hyperlinks referred to in this document were correct and functioning at the time of publication.

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to identify contractual congestion at Interconnection Points (IPs) in the European Union in the fourth quarter of 2013. According to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, contractual congestion is defined as a situation where capacity demand exceeds the technical capacity. In line with the requirements from the Congestion Management Procedures (CMPs) guidelines, the report also analyses at which IPs no firm capacity product with a duration of one month or longer was offered.

The report is based on four data sources to identify and analyse contractual congestion in the EU. However, data is incomplete and the quality of what is supposed to be the major data source (the ENTSOG Transparency Platform) is relatively poor. At some IPs, congestion could not be identified because data to do so was lacking. Therefore, a full picture on contractual congestion at IPs in Europe cannot be presented in this report and any conclusions from it should be taken with care.

On the basis of the information available, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') has come to the following conclusions:

- Congestion is still a problem at a significant number of IPs, as at least one third of the relevant IP sides are found to be or have been congested during the analysed period.
- At least 45 congested IP sides[1], where the Firm day-ahead Use-It-Or-Lose-It measure (FDA UIOLI) is not yet applied, are potentially subject to the mandatory application of FDA UIOLI, if congestion persists in 2014 and 2015.
- Most congestion is identified in North-West Europe, where most data was available, but congestion was also observed in Central East and Southern Europe. Lack of data does not allow presenting a complete overview of the capacity situation at all IPs between EU Member States.
- CMPs were not applied widely across the EU during the analysed period, with the exception of Germany and Austria, where FDA UIOLI was executed. According to the information available, secondary capacity trading was reported at a very limited number of IPs.

In order to improve the quality of future reports, the Agency recommends that:

- ENTSOG, TSOs and TSO-led platforms increase data availability, quality and consistency.
- The Commission shifts the reporting period and due date of the report by one quarter.
- National regulatory authorities (NRAs) support the data quality check and verify the validity and completeness of their TSO data frequently.

[1] Out of 352 qualifying 'IP sides' from part I of the Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms scope list

1 Introduction

(1) According to paragraph 2.2.1.(2) of the Commission Guidelines on Congestion Management Procedures (hereafter, the 'CMP Guidelines')[2], the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') is responsible for publishing a monitoring report on congestion at interconnection points ('IPs') by 1 March of every year, starting with the year 2014. The report shall be based on the information on firm capacity products sold in the preceding year, taking into consideration, to the extent possible, capacity trading on the secondary market and the use of interruptible capacity. This information has to be published by each transmission system operator ('TSO') pursuant to Section 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009[3] and, where appropriate, shall be validated by national regulatory authorities ('NRAs').

(2) The main purpose of this report is to identify the existence of contractual congestion at IPs between entry-exit zones in the European Union, in the sense of the definition laid down in Regulation (EC) No 715/2009[4].

(3) In particular, this report aims to detect whether the specific conditions set out in paragraph 2.2.3 of the CMP Guidelines are fulfilled during the monitored period, from 1 October 2013 to 31 December 2013. In the event that those specific conditions are met at an IP, the Firm Day-ahead Use-It-Or-Lose-It CMP measure is triggered and NRAs shall require TSOs to apply it at the congested IP as of 1 July 2016.

2 Scope of the report and definition of contractual congestion

2.1 Scope of the report

(4) This report represents a 'snapshot' of the existence of contractual congestion based on data received in January 2014, covering a monitoring period of one quarter (from 1 October to 31 December 2013). Capacity booking data for the years 2014 and 2015, where available, has also been incorporated in the analysis, and thus some indications on non-available firm capacity and potential contractual congestion can be derived. The data which the Agency received remained incomplete (see the analysis in Chapter 3). Hence, overall conclusions drawn from the report should be taken with care.

The report covers cross-border IPs, in-country inter-TSO IPs, IPs with a third country, Virtual IPs, and IPs to production site(s) to which the Network Code on Capacity Allocation

[2] Commission Decision of 24 August 2012 on amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks (2012/490/EU), OJ L 213/16, 28.8.2012, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:231:0016:0020:en:PDF

[3] Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005, OJ L211/36, 14.8.2009, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:211:0036:0054:en:PDF

[4] cf. section 2.2

Mechanisms (NC CAM)[5] applies. This 'NC CAM IP scope list'[6] is regularly updated by ENTSOG. The Agency has worked under the assumption that CMP measures apply to the same IPs included in this list.

(5) The list compiled by ENTSOG and reviewed by the Agency contains two parts. Part I ('expected application') includes 47 bidirectional IPs and 50 unidirectional IPs with the obligation to apply the NC CAM on both sides of the IP, as well as 4 bidirectional IPs and 24 unidirectional IPs with the obligation to apply the NC CAM only on one side of the IP. In total, 352 relevant 'IP sides' (entries/exits per TSO) fall under the scope of the report.

(6) The IPs / IP sides listed in part II ('possible application'), which are mostly IPs with a third country, and IP sides operated by TSOs of Member States that hold a derogation from Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (i.e. Finland, Luxembourg, Latvia, Estonia), were not included in the analysis.

(7) The current report does not analyse the supply side of the capacity market (how much capacity is offered to market participants by TSOs). The supply side shall be addressed by TSOs via dynamic capacity calculation, an obligation to TSOs to efficiently maximise offered capacity in a network.

2.2 Definition of contractual congestion

(8) The concepts of contractual congestion and physical congestion are defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 in the following way:

"'contractual congestion' means a situation where the level of firm capacity demand exceeds the technical capacity;"

"'physical congestion' means a situation where the level of demand for actual deliveries exceeds the technical capacity at some point in time;"

(9) Contractual congestion is meant to be tackled through the congestion management procedures laid down in the CMP Guidelines[7]. The CMP Guidelines establish, in addition, specific conditions under which one of the CMPs (Firm day-ahead Use-It-Or-Lose-It mechanism, or FDA UIOLI) will be required. Paragraph 2.2.3.(1) of the CMP Guidelines sets out that NRAs shall require TSOs to apply the FDA UIOLI if, on the basis of the findings in this

[5] Commission Regulation (EU) No 984/2013 of 14 October 2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems and supplementing Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ L273/5, 15.10.2013
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:273:0005:0017:EN:PDF

[6] List of Interconnection Points for the Expected or Possible Application of the Capacity Allocation Mechanism Network Code by ENTSOG and ACER, last reviewed on 19 November 2013
http://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/CAM%20Network%20Code/2013/CAP368_131119_CAM%20NC%20IP%20list_for%20upload.pdf

[7] Physical congestion should be addressed with investments or in some instances contractual arrangements (such as flow commitments).

report, it is shown that at IPs demand exceeds supply, at the reserve price when auctions are used, in the course of capacity allocation procedures for products for use in either that year or in one of the subsequent two years,

(a) for at least three firm capacity products with a duration of one month or

(b) for at least two firm capacity products with a duration of one quarter or

(c) for at least one firm capacity product with a duration of one year or more or

(d) where no firm capacity product with duration of one month or more has been offered.

(10) The main purpose of this report is to identify for which IPs these conditions are or have been met, during the analysed period. More generally, the purpose is to analyse the existence of contractual congestion at IPs, in the sense of the definition laid down in Regulation (EC) No 715/2009[8]. That situation occurs if there is more market demand than offer for a certain capacity product of a distinct duration at a specific moment in time (e.g. at the time of an auction). In the event of auctions, congestion is apparent once the auction clears with an auction premium. The auction premium is a top-up paid by the successful bidders (network users), on top of the applicable (regulated) capacity tariff at a specific IP. In cases where no auctions are applied, an indicator of capacity demand exceeding offer is the lack of available capacity at the concerned IP (capacity fully booked). Any occurrence of 'demand exceeding offer' for one of the products according to a) to c) or even the absence of a product offer (with a duration of one month or longer) is a clear indicator for contractual congestion, in the sense of the definition laid down in Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.

(11) Apart from the IPs where auctions are implemented, no or only partial data is available on the actual capacity demand for such products. The focus of the report is the identification of those IP sides where there is (or has been) no available firm capacity offered during the period from 1 October 2013 to 31 December 2015 (since capacity bookings have to be analysed for the subsequent two years) in line with point d) of paragraph 2.2.3.(1) of the CMP Guidelines.

(12) Even if no product with a duration of one month or longer is offered at an IP, theoretically demand could just be equal to the capacity offered at one point in time. To illustrate where demand exceeds supply, the booking of interruptible capacity[9] was used as an indicator for contractual congestion.

(13) The application of CMPs during the last quarter of 2013 is also presented in this report.

(14) An analysis of the existence of physical congestion at IPs and of the level of utilisation (or underutilisation) of capacity booked at each IP are not the main focus of this report and therefore no conclusions are drawn regarding such aspects.

[8] All references to the occurrence of 'congestion' or 'congested IPs' in this report should be understood in the light of such definition. Some of the IPs identified as contractually congested could also be physically congested.

[9] Backhaul capacity on interruptible basis is offered at IPs regardless of the existence of congestion at that IP.

3 Data sources and applied methodology

3.1 ENTSOG's Transparency Platform (TP), TSOs' data and their analysis

(15) Due to the amount of daily data required for the congestion assessment, ENTSOG and its service provider were asked to create a customised query and bulk data export file on the basis of the Agency's specifications on format and content, using ENTSOG's Transparency Platform[10] as the data source. On 10 December 2013, the Agency requested daily data per IP side for the period from 1 October 2013 until 31 December 2015 for the IPs identified in the NC CAM scope list, as well as other data relevant for the analysis of congestion. The latter included data on booking levels of firm/interruptible capacities, technical capacity, flows (physical, commercial flows and nominations), actual interruptions, application of CMPs, auction results, unsuccessful requests of capacity, non-availability of capacity products, etc.

(16) The Agency received the referred bulk data export file on 29 January 2014. The data file was incomplete and the data quality was unsatisfactory for some TSO and individual IP levels (cf. Annex 4).

(17) The transparency export file and the individual TSO spreadsheets were used as the main data source for retrieving information on congested IPs. The following method was applied for the assessment of congestion:

1. IPs were filtered on the basis of the non-availability of firm capacity (values of '0' or 'red') during at least one calendar month within the period between 1 October 2013 and 31 December 2015.

2. IPs with 'unclear' technical capacity (e.g. with values '0', 'blanks' or '-1') throughout the same mentioned period were discarded.

3. The booking level of firm and interruptible capacity was plotted in individual IP diagrams against the technical capacity and physical flows (the latter being available mostly until 28 January 2014). Where physical flows were not available, commercial flows or nominations were used as proxies instead.

4. The periods (monthly granularity) of non-availability of firm capacity per IP were also recorded in a table and amended with information on whether in principle interruptible capacity was offered and if so, whether it was (fully, partially or not at all) booked. The information on interruptible capacity bookings was used as a proxy to show that (further) demand for capacity was exceeding the actual offer (of firm capacity). This was done in line with the CMP Guidelines and their requirement '*to take into account the use of interruptible capacity*'. Additionally, the occurrence of actual interruptions (as a possible indicator for potential physical congestion) was also documented in the table, where data was available.

[10] http://www.gas-roads.eu/

5. Finally, available data on secondary capacity trading at PRISMA Secondary and CAPSQUARE as well as relevant results from the Agency's CMP Implementation monitoring survey regarding the congested IP sides were recorded in the table. The analysis of available data on secondary capacity trading is required by the CMP Guidelines ('*taking into consideration to the extent possible capacity trading on the secondary market*') and the CMP survey results were used to cross-check, complement and analyse the consistency of the results from the different sources and to provide as complete a picture as possible on congestion in the EU.

3.2 PRISMA platform data and its analysis

(18) PRISMA[11] is currently the largest common European platform for capacity allocation via auctions, with 28 TSOs using the platform at the time of the publication of this report.

(19) The monthly auction reports published by PRISMA contain all relevant information on the auction results from the previous month, including the identification of the IP and TSO, capacity product and types, volumes, prices, and auction premiums. This information enables an analysis of contractual congestion at IP sides in line with points a) to c) of paragraph 2.2.3(1) of the CMP Guidelines.

(20) The data is provided in a clear and user-friendly way. The PRISMA platform monthly auction reports allow the efficient assessment of contractual congestion, as 'demand exceeding offer' can easily be detected via the occurrence of an auction premium.

(21) The PRISMA data source obviously does not cover all TSO data, but only the data of those TSOs who were using this platform. Therefore not all capacity transactions which have to be covered by this report are executed and recorded on this platform. The relevant analysis on this data is provided in Chapter 4.1.

3.3 The Agency's TSO survey on CMP implementation monitoring

(22) The pilot CMP Implementation monitoring online survey, initiated by the Agency, included the following two questions on congestion:

I) Has there been any occurrence of contractual congestion (according to the definition in 2.2.3(1) a) to d) of CMP Guidelines) in the course of capacity allocation procedures in the year 2013 for products for use in either this year or in one of the subsequent two years?

II) How often has the measure (any of the OS/BB[12] / FDA UIOLI / Surrender / LT UIOLI[13]) resulted in an offer of capacity? [Data had to be provided on the number of cases in the period of 1.10.2013 - 31.12.2013]

[11] https://www.prisma-capacity.eu/web/start/

[12] Oversubscription (OS) and Buy-back (BB)

(23) The answers to these questions were provided by TSOs at IP-level (for each direction) by 11 February 2014.

(24) 38 TSOs (out of 41 addressed) responded to the survey[14]. TSOs from Member States with a derogation from the application of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 were not included in the analysis, nor were those TSOs which were not invited to answer the survey either due to non-EU membership, non-ENTSOG membership and/or missing contact details in ENTSOG's contact list[15].

(25) The information received from TSOs on the first question was used to cross-check and complement the results of the data analysis based on the ENTSOG TP's export file and individual TSO files. The answers to the second question provided insight into the current application of CMPs at those IP sides where the CMPs have already been implemented.

(26) The relevant results of the survey are presented in chapters **Error! Reference source not found.**, 4.4 and 4.4.

3.4 Secondary Platforms: PRISMA Secondary & CAPSQUARE

(27) Only data of two established secondary capacity trading platforms was accessible for the purpose of this report. This data was directly requested from the PRISMA secondary platform operator and through the respective national regulatory authorities (NRAs) from the two TSOs active at CAPSQUARE (Fluxys Belgium and GRTgaz).

(28) A total of fifty records of offers, requests and concluded trades on PRISMA Secondary within the monitored period (Q4/2013) were made available to the Agency (via a TSO).

(29) The respective NRAs for the TSOs active on CAPSQUARE provided an aggregated table on 32 trades concluded on the platform regarding the French side of the IPs. No trades (0) within the monitored period were recorded for the Belgian side.

4 Analysis of congestion at interconnection points

4.1 Congestion identified in auctions (PRISMA)

(30) The following table summarises all IP sides where congestion was identified on the PRISMA platform for specific firm or interruptible capacity products auctioned in the fourth quarter of 2013. Congestion was apparent when an auction cleared at a price higher than the reserve price (regulated tariff), thus when an auction premium (surcharge) occurred.

[13] Long-Term Use-It-Or-Lose-It (LT UIOLI)

[14] FGSZ (HU) & Plinacro (CRO) did not respond, Nowega (DE) only responded to the general survey

[15] e.g. BBL company, BGE (NIRL), OPAL TSOs (OGT, LBPG…)

Table 1: Identified congestion in capacity auctions at PRISMA Primary [number of occurrences and unsuccessful capacity requests]

IP	TSO 1	Direc-tion 1	TSO 2	Direc-tion 2	Sep-13		Oct-13		Nov-13		Dec-13		Unsuccessful requests (total capacity demanded at reserve price - total allocated) (kWh/h)	Type of capacity	Additional Remarks
					DA	MA	DA	MA	DA	MA	DA	MA			
Arnoldstein	TAG	exit										1	20,824	FZK	
Arnoldstein/Tarvisio	TAG	exit	SNAM Rete	entry					3		10		16,425,912	bundled FZK - firm	congestion also on interrupt. cap. on 4.12. for DA
Blaregnies Troll/Taisnières H	Fluxys Belgium NV/SA	exit	GRTgaz	entry			1						1,417,554	bundled firm - firm	
Drohne	Gasunie Deutschl. Transp. Serv.	exit				1							95,427	FZK	
Ellund	Energinet.dk	entry			5								578,566	interruptible L1	
Oberkappel/OBER-DE->AT	Open Grid Europe	exit	Baumgarten Oberkappel Gasleitungs-gesellschaft	entry	6		9						11,441,721	bundled FZK - FZK	
OUDE STATENZIJL H	Gasunie Deutschl. Transp. Serv.	entry				1		1		1			474,708	FZK	
OUDE STATENZIJL L	Gasunie Deutschl. Transp. Serv.	entry										1	35,830	FZK	
Überackern SUDAL DE->AT	GAS CONNECT AUSTRIA	entry									4		632,490	DZK	
Überackern SUDAL DE->AT	GAS CONNECT AUSTRIA	entry			1								42,504	interruptible	
Wallbach - Exit	Fluxys TENP	exit							1				91,031	FZK	

Note: The acronyms for the special types of capacity are explained in the Annex 1

(31) Based on paragraph 2.2.3.(1)a) of the CMP Guidelines, congestion for the assessment of whether FDA UIOLI has to be applied only arose in Oude Statenzijl H, entry Gasunie Deutschland, as an auction premium occurred for 3 monthly products in the monitored period. However, the Agency notes that at this IP, FDA UIOLI is already applied.

4.2 Congestion identified in non-auction regimes (ENTSOG's TP / TSO's data)

(32) Using the data exported from ENTSOG's TP as well as the individually submitted TSO files, graphic examples were created to illustrate the existing technical capacity, the firm and interruptible capacity booked during the analysed period and the utilisation of capacity (physical flows or, as proxies, commercial flows or nominations from 1 October 2013 until 28 January 2014) per congested IP (i.e. where no firm capacity was or is available for at least one month in the period from 1 October 2013 to 31 December 2015). All the graphs are available in Annex 3 of the report. For illustrative purposes, two of these graphs, a straightforward one and a more complex example, are presented in this section.

Figure 1: Bacton NTS Exit (IUK) capacity bookings vs. flows

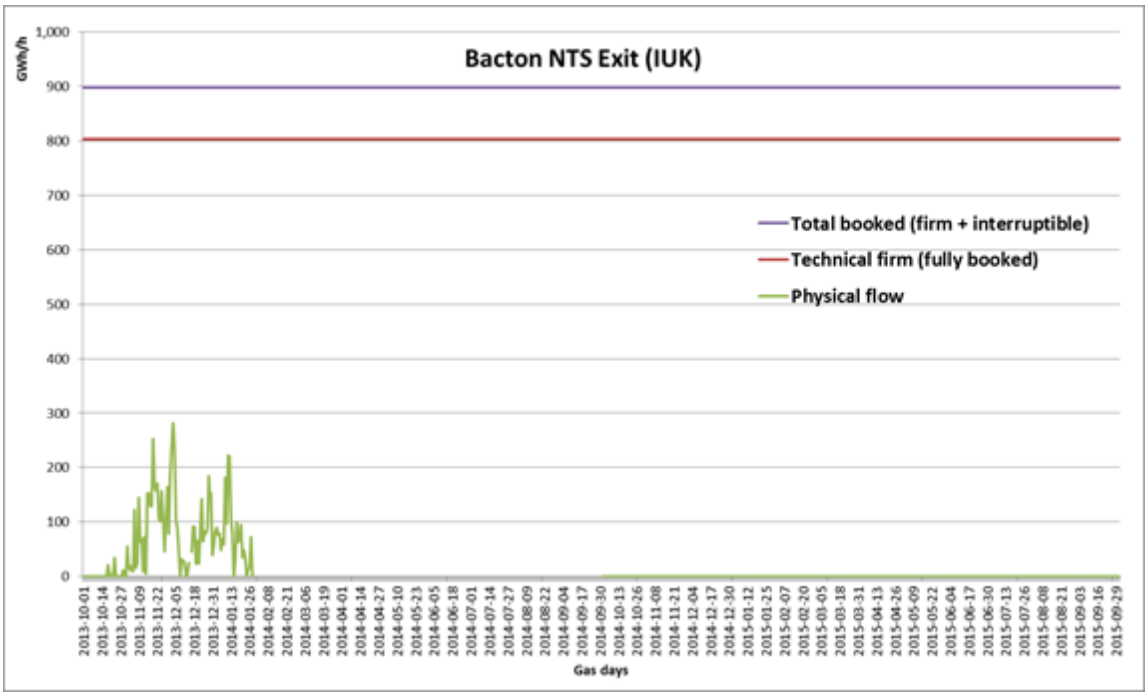
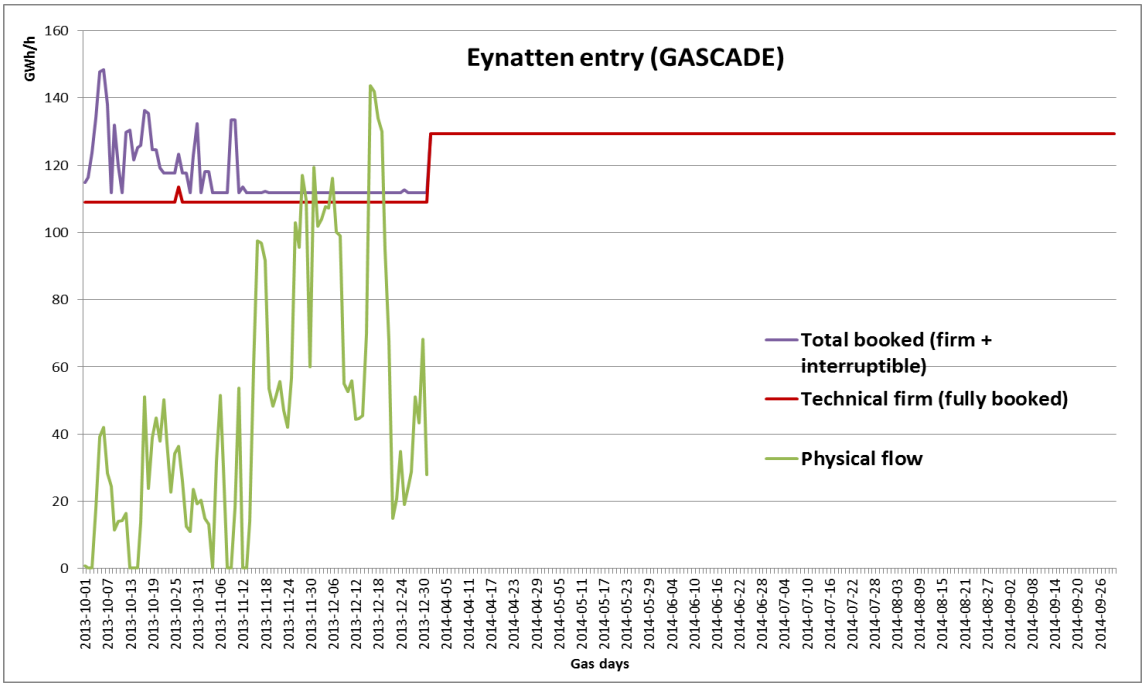


Figure 2: Eynatten Entry (GASCADE) capacity bookings vs. flows



(33) To interpret the graphs appropriately, it is important to highlight the following observations:

- Only those IPs where the available capacity equalled zero (namely the technical capacity was fully booked) were analysed for the period between 1 October 2013 and 31 December 2015;

- for such IPs, only the time period where available firm capacity was zero was presented;

- each graph corresponds to one IP side (data received by the relevant TSO) and gas flow direction (entry or exit). The title of the graph describes the name of the IP concerned, the two interconnected Member States (or Member State concerned, if the IP is intra-country), the IP side (of the relevant TSO) and the flow direction with reference to that TSO network;

- unless otherwise indicated, the series of ´technical capacity (fully booked)´ represents the same time period for which the entire technical capacity was booked for the concerned IP and flow direction;

- the series ´total booked capacity (firm and interruptible)' represents the arithmetic sum of the booked firm capacity and the booked interruptible capacity, in order to give an approximation for the total capacity booked for the IP and flow direction (although the characteristics of firm and interruptible capacity products are obviously different);

- data on physical flows for this report only cover the period until 28 January 2014 (date of retrieval of the information from ENTSOG's TP);

- where data on physical flows is not available, commercial flows or nominations (as proxies for the physical flows) are shown instead.

(34) It is relevant to point out that for a number of IPs, for certain gas days the physical flows are higher than the technical capacity values (e.g. Eynatten IP, entry to GASCADE network, in figure 2).

(35) The reasons for this can be manifold. One possible explanation is that in certain cases technical capacities may be fixed at a common value as a result of the agreement of the TSOs concerned by that IP, in order to offer capacity in a bundled way. In that situation, while the two values calculated by the TSOs may be different, the lower of them is considered to be the agreed value. The gas flows resulting from commercial transactions might then be higher than that lower value. Another possible explanation is that the pipeline/IP is operated by more than one TSO. In that case, usually the flow shown on each TSO website is the total flow at the IP, while the technical and booked capacity data refers only to one of the TSOs offering capacity at the respective IP. Finally, the way TSOs calculate capacity also influences the level of capacity available. Different values of capacity may be obtained when capacity calculation is performed in a static or in a dynamic way (e.g. seasonally or monthly). Different capacity calculation methodologies applied by the two TSOs at the two sides of an IP may result in offered capacities below those physically available.

(36) The precise reason due to which physical flows are higher than the technical capacity needs to be analysed on a case-by-case basis, which is out of the scope of this report. In addition, the poor data quality prevents from drawing far-reaching conclusions. Such an analysis could be performed in future editions of this report or undertaken by NRAs, taking into account TSOs' practices on the calculation of technical and available capacities in their networks.

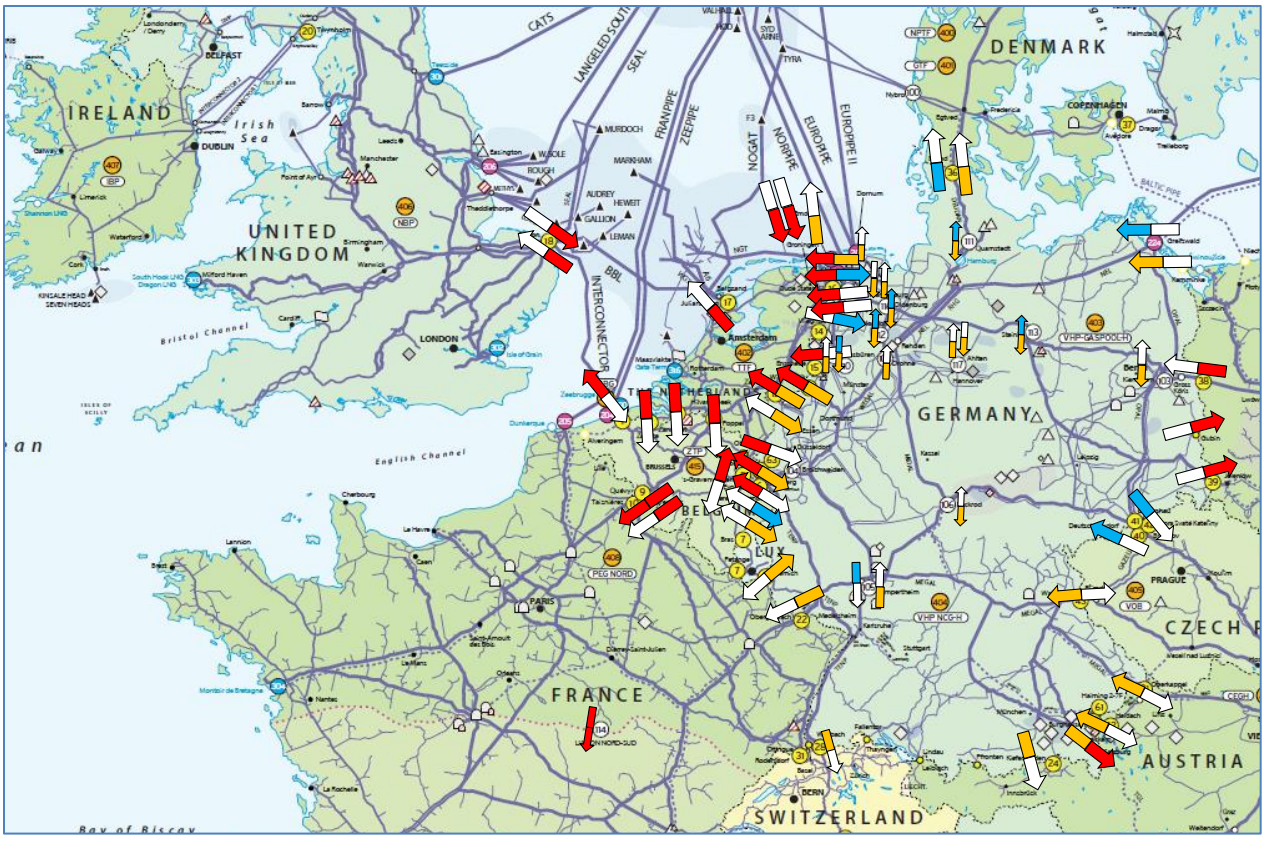
4.3 Congestion identified from ENTSOG's TP, TSOs' data and the CMP survey

(37) The analysis of the results from the Agency's CMP survey[16] and of the data in ENTSOG's Transparency Platform (TP) leads to the conclusion that at least 118 'IP sides' are or have been contractually congested for at least one month during the period analysed in this report (1 October 2013 to 31 December 2015).

(38) The map in Annex 6 contains these aggregate results, showing all IP sides where congestion has been reported or observed, either from the TSOs' responses to the Agency's CMP survey or from the analysis of the TP data. In this section, these results are presented with a focus on each region of Europe (the three regions of the Gas Regional Initiative (GRI) are taken as a geographical reference) in order to highlight the findings at regional level.

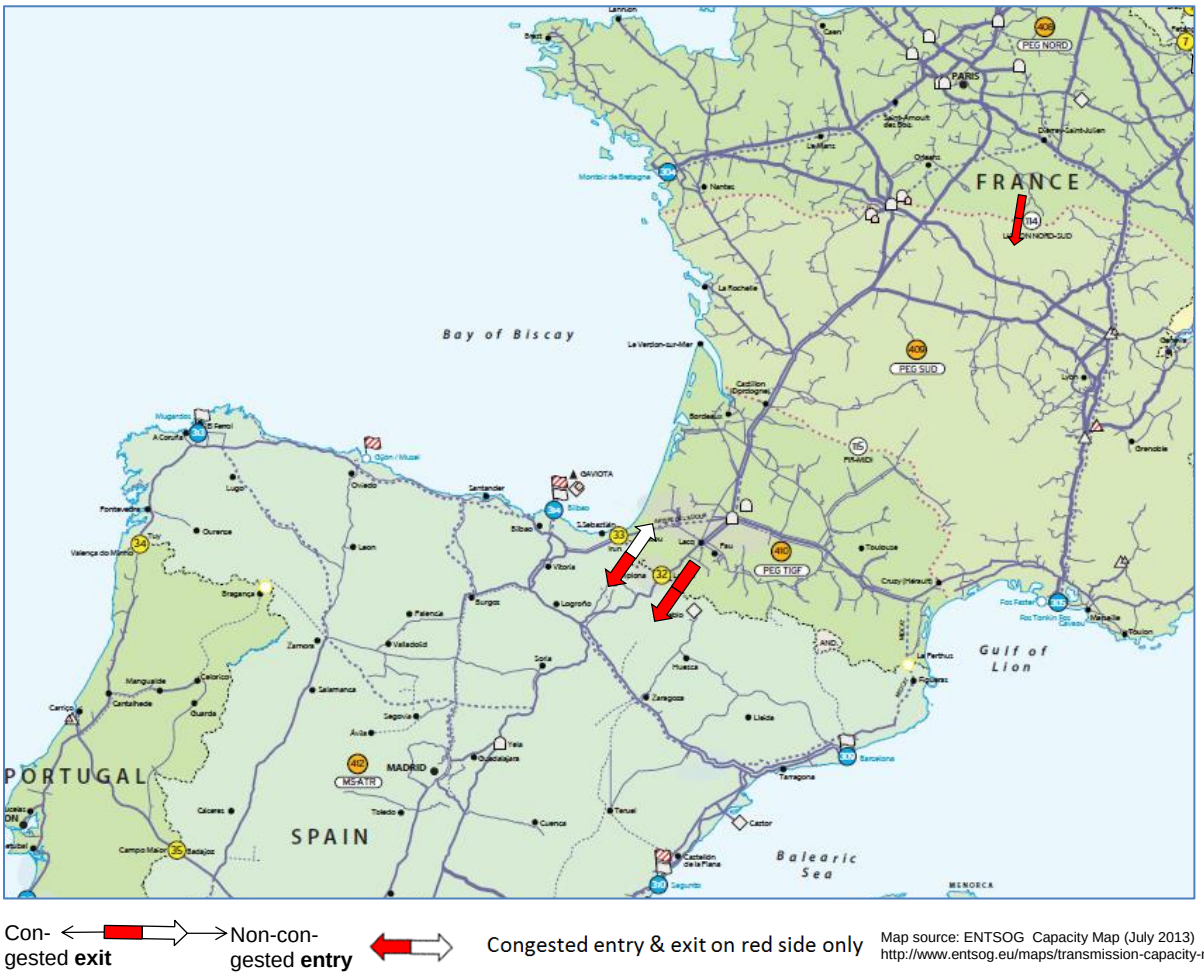
[16] As part of the Agency's CMP survey, TSOs confirmed the existence of congestion (cf. chapter 3.3) for 71 relevant "sides" of IPs out of 352 qualifying 'IP sides' from part I of the NC CAM scope list.

Figure 3: Indicative contractual congestion at interconnection points – NW region



(39) From the responses obtained to the CMP survey and the data collected from TSOs and ENTSOG's TP, **North-West** Europe is the region where most congestion is reported or observed. It is also the region where most data has been provided. Congestion is located especially at the interconnections between Germany and the Netherlands (both directions), Germany to Denmark, Interconnector IUK (both directions), and between balancing zones within Germany and France. Other IPs in the interconnections of Germany with other adjacent countries, such as Austria, Poland and Czech Republic, are also congested during the analysed period.

Figure 4: Indicative contractual congestion in interconnection points – South region



(40) In the **South** region, comprising France, Spain and Portugal, congestion was reported or observed at only three IPs: the intra-country IP in France between the balancing zones of GRTgaz Nord and GRTgaz Sud; in the IP Larrau and Irún between Spain and France, in the flow direction from France to Spain; and in IP Irún between Spain and France, in the direction from Spain to France, on the Spanish side (for several months in the period analysed).

Figure 5: Indicative contractual congestion in interconnection points – South South-East region

(41) Within the **South South-East** region, comprising Central-Eastern Europe and other countries to the North (Poland) and South-East of Europe, congestion was reported for a number of IPs, located mainly in the interconnections between Germany and its neighbouring countries (Austria, Poland and Czech Republic), and the interconnections from Slovakia to Austria, from Austria to Hungary, from Romania to Bulgaria and from Bulgaria to Greece.

4.4 Application of CMPs

(42) According to the TSOs' answers to the Agency's CMP survey, the following CMP measures were applied in the fourth quarter of 2013 resulting in an additional offer of capacities (regardless of the existence of congestion):

(43) **Oversubscription & Buy-back:**

Table 2: Number of occurrences of Oversubscription

IP	Entry or Exit	from TSO	from Country	Direction	to TSO	to Country	Has there been any occurence of contractual congestion [according to the definition in CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] in the course of capacity allocation procedures in the year 2013 for products for use in either this year or in one of the subsequent two years?	**Oversubscription:** How often has the measure been resulting in an offer of capacity? [number of cases in the period of 1.10.-31.12.2013]
Baumgarten	exit	Eustream	SK	>	BOG	AT	No	13
Baumgarten	exit	Eustream	SK	>	Gas Connect Austria	AT	No	13
Baumgarten	exit	Eustream	SK	>	TAG	AT	No	13
Blaregnies Segeo (BE) / Taisnières (H) (FR)	entry	Fluxys Belgium	BE	>	GRTgaz	FR	No	61
Medelsheim (DE) / Obergailbach (FR)	entry	GRTgaz Deutschland	DE	>	GRTgaz	FR	No	61

Oversubscription was observed at 5 IP sides and resulted in 161 instances in an offer of additional capacity. Only the Taisnières entry IP side was also reported in the Transparency Platform. No occurrence of a Buy-back was reported by the TSOs in the monitored period.

(44) **Capacity surrender:**

Table 3: Number of occurrences of Surrender

IP	Entry or Exit	from TSO	from Country	Direction	to TSO	to Country	Has there been any occurence of contractual congestion [according to the definition in CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] in the course of capacity allocation procedures in the year 2013 for products for use in either this year or in one of the subsequent two years?	**Surrender:** How often has the measure been resulting in an offer of capacity? [number of cases in the period of 1.10.-31.12.2013]
Baumgarten	entry	Eustream	SK	>	TAG	AT	No	88
Emden (EPT1)	entry	Gassco	NO	>	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	12
Mosonmagyarovar	exit	Gas Connect Austria	AT	>	FGSZ	HU		2
Murfeld (AT) / Ceršak (SI)	entry	Gas Connect Austria	AT	>	Plinovodi	SI		4

Compared to the Agency's survey, the ENTSOG TP only confirmed surrender for Baumgarten entry (TAG) and Emden EPT entry (OGE) and had no information on the surrender at the other two IP sides.

(45) **Long-term UIOLI:**

No occurrence of this measure resulting in an offer of capacity in the monitored period was reported by any of the TSOs (neither in the Agency's survey nor on ENTSOG's TP).

(46) **Firm day-ahead Use-It-Or-Lose-It:**

According to the Agency's CMP survey, FDA UIOLI was applied at 70 IP[17] sides and resulted in 4895 instances[18] in an offer of capacity (cf. Annex 5 tables).

The ENTSOG TP confirmed only 11 of the 70 identified IP sides from the Agency's survey and added two IP sides not identified by the Agency's survey, namely Greifswald OPAL entry (OPAL Gastransport) and Olbernau II, exit (GASCADE). In reviewing these data, the Agency considers that most likely FDA UIOLI was applied at 72 IP sides.

(47) **Capacity trading on the secondary market:**

32 capacity deals at 3 IPs were concluded at the secondary capacity trading platform CAPSQUARE and 23 deals covering 13 IPs concluded at PRISMA Secondary were reported for the monitored period (1 October to 31 December 2013). These deals comprise capacity products of different standard and non-standard durations for use between 1 October 2013 and 1 October 2014, with an aggregated volume of 30.89 GWh/h (cf. table below).

Additionally, 27 unfulfilled capacity requests and offers were reported on PRISMA Secondary.

[17] Out of 352 qualifying 'IP sides' from part I of the Network Code on Capacity Allocation Management scope list

[18] Based on the Agency CMP survey data (estimations used for 10 IP sides, which provided occurrences for a year instead of a quarter)

Table 4: Offers, Requests and concluded firm capacity deals on secondary capacity market platforms PRISMA Secondary (P) and CAPSQUARE (C)

IP Name	Entry or Exit	TSO Name	Platform	Congested IP ? [accord. to table annex 3]	Capacity Product Runtime											Total traded capacity (concluded deals only) MWh/h
					Oct-13		Nov-13		Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	Q1-14	Other	
					full month	single or con-sec. days	full month	single or con-sec. days	full month	full month	full month	full month	full month	full quarter		
FR - CR - North to South	Exit+Entry	GRTgaz	C	Yes			1		1	1	2					122
FR - CR - Obergailbach	Entry	GRTgaz	C			18	2		1							11705
FR - CR - Taisnières H	Entry	GRTgaz	C	Yes	2		1		1	1	1					6583
Emden EPT	Entry	OGE	P												1 (1.11.13-1.10.14)	83
Greifswald (Nel Gastr.)	Entry	NEL Gastransp.	P					1								5600
H071 Emden EPT	Entry	GUD	P						1							319
H104 (Oude Statenzijl)	Entry	GUD	P	Yes						1 R	1 R	1 R		1 + 1 R		562
L139 Oude Statenzijl	Entry	GUD	P				1									625
Lasow	Exit	ONTRAS	P												1 (1.1.-1.10.14)	62
Medelsheim	Exit	GRTgaz Dtl.	P				1+2 Of		4						2 (2.11.-1.12.13)	2880
MEDELSHEIM	Entry	GRTgaz Dtl.	P						1 Of						1 (2.11.-1.12.13)	120
OBERKAPPEL	Exit	OGE	P									1	1		1 (1.1.-28.2.14)	975
Oberkappel	Entry	OGE	P	Yes			1 Of (for each month Nov.13 - Sept.14)									0
Waidhaus	Entry	GRTgaz Dtl.	P				1 (12.12.13-1.1.14); 1 Of (7.12.13-1.1.14); 1 Of (22.11.13-1.1.14)									185
Wallbach	Exit	OGE	P				3 Of		4 Of					1		56
Wallbach	Exit	Fluxys TENP	P	Yes					1							80
Zevenaar	Entry	Thyssengas	P				1		1	1						933

Pure numbers (without further specifications) represent concluded deals.
Of: Capacity offers (no concluded deal(s))
R: Capacity requests (no concluded deal(s))

5 Conclusions

(48) The summary table on congested IPs provided in Annex 2 combines TSO data from the following sources:

- Transparency platform data and individual TSO submissions on the non-availability of capacity, the 'use' (i.e. offer and booking) of interruptible capacity and actual interruptions;
- The Agency's CMP survey on the occurrence and use of congestion measures according to the definition in the CMP Guidelines;
- PRISMA and CAPSQUARE secondary platform(s) on offers/requests and trades on the secondary capacity market.

(49) An analysis of all the above information shows that in total at least 94 sides of IPs[19] (combination of IP, TSO network at one side and flow direction) were or are congested in the period from 1 October 2013 to 31 December 2015 according to the data of the ENTSOG TP. In addition, the Agency's CMP survey confirmed 47 and provided another 24 congested IP sides not identified by the ENTSOG TP / TSO direct submissions. Therefore, the Agency concludes that the total number of congested IP sides is at least 118. FDA UIOLI is already applied at 73 congested IP sides. That means that at least 45 congested IP sides would potentially have to apply FDA UIOLI, if the observed situation persists.

(50) Comparing this number with the total of 352 qualifying 'IP sides' from part I of the NC CAM scope list, as referred in chapter 2.1, one third[20] of the total IP sides are considered congested at some point during the analysed period and are therefore potentially subject to FDA UIOLI (if congestion persists over the following two reporting periods).

(51) The results included in chapter 4.5 on the application of CMP measures at congested IPs show that LT UIOLI has not been applied in the monitored period from 1 October to 31 December 2013. Capacity surrender has resulted in an offer of capacity at 4 IP sides (106 occurrences). OS & BB provided for additional capacity offered at 5 IP sides out of 45 congested IP sides, at which no FDA UIOLI applies. The FDA UIOLI was applied more frequently on 72 IP sides, where this measure has already been in place. On average, firm day ahead capacity was offered in about 70 days[21] (out of 92 days) as a result of this measure. According to the information available, the use of the secondary market to relieve congestion was limited in the last quarter of 2013 (only 55 successful deals).

(52) From the maps in chapter 4.3, and based on the information and data made available for this report, it is apparent that most of the congestion reported and observed is found in the region of North-West Europe, especially at the interconnections between Germany and the Netherlands (both directions), Germany to Denmark, Interconnector IUK (both directions), and

[19] Out of 352 qualifying 'IP sides' from part I of the Network Code on Capacity Allocation Management scope list

[20] 118 / 352 = 0.335

[21] Based on the Agency's CMP survey data (estimations used for 10 IP sides, which provided occurrences for a year instead of a quarter

within Germany and France. That is also the region where most information was provided. Other congested IPs, in the sense of the definition laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 715/2009, have been identified in other regions such as Central Eastern Europe (involving IPs between Germany and Austria, Germany and Poland, Germany and Czech Republic) and in Southern Europe (from France to Spain).

(53) For some IPs, the available firm capacity is fully booked, while interruptible capacity is offered but barely booked. This could mean that demand is not much higher than capacity offered for that IP side. It could also be that the potential interest of the network users remained unidentified (e.g. 'unsuccessful requests' were not reported), since the potential additional demand cannot be gauged if capacity is not offered. Another possible reason why interruptible capacity offered is not booked could be that the interruptible products offered are not attractive enough for the market in terms of pricing, likelihood of interruption, etc.

(54) The different data sources (PRISMA / ENTSOG TP/ TSO files) are not fully consistent in identifying 'congested IPs'. This may be explained, on the one hand, by the fact that not all TSOs are participating in the PRISMA platform and, on the other hand, by the delay of some TSOs in uploading data onto the ENTSOG TP. This can explain why the number of congested IPs identified from the Agency's survey is higher than the one detected from the interpretation of the ENTSOG TP data.

(55) The Agency underlines that, beyond data inconsistency, the following data collection constraints limited the reliability of the results in this first congestion report:

- the short period covered – only one quarter (October to December 2013) – did not allow full coverage of major product types allocated in auctions, such as the yearly auctions in March;
- the data quality was questionable and congestion data was missing on the ENTSOG TP;
- apparently, the data quality and completeness were not validated by either ENTSOG, relevant TSOs or NRAs.

(56) Due to these limitations, this report cannot provide a complete overview on all instances of congestion present in the European Union. Regulatory and policy decisions should not be exclusively based on the findings of this report. NRAs shall further investigate congestion on a case-by-case basis, also on IP sides where no congestion has been identified in this report.

6 Recommendations

(57) **Recommendation to ENTSOG, TSOs and TSO-led platforms: Increase data availability, quality and consistency**

To improve data availability and quality (consistency and reliability), the Agency recommends the following measures:

1. TSOs shall increase data availability on the ENTSOG TP by regular and automatic data submissions to the TP, including auction data, unsuccessful requests and non-availability of capacity products.

2. ENTSOG and TSOs shall review data availability and quality at least on a monthly basis. ENTSOG should assume the final responsibility for the data quality and completeness of the Transparency Platform.

3. The ENTSOG TP shall enable bulk data exports for efficient regulatory analysis. In particular it should allow direct access to the ENTSOG TP database for customised queries for bulk data exports for NRAs and ACER[22].

4. For the assessment to be performed in future reports, platforms (such as PRISMA) shall publish current and historic individual, but anonymously listed offers, requests and concluded trades on the secondary capacity markets per IP side, including IP name, direction, TSO, capacity product type and duration, transaction type, and capacity volume.

[22] For example: the Agency customised format as requested on 10 December 2013

(58) **Recommendation to the Commission: Shift the reporting period and due date of the report by one quarter**

The effective time period for data assessment and reporting is too short. The Agency received the bulk data from ENTSOG TP on 29 January 2014, while the report had to be issued by 1 March. Future reports will cover even larger data sets which likely require a longer time for analysis. Therefore, the Agency recommends that the deadline for the delivery of future reports is postponed to 1 June, 3 months later than the CMP Guidelines currently foresee.

In this way, the 2015 congestion report could also cover the most recent yearly auctions, which take place in March. Yearly capacity products are the most important ones for the analysis and therefore the most recent auction results for these products should ideally be included in the congestion report. This means that the next report could cover the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2015, and the following report the period from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.

The 1 June deadline should not hamper Member States to implement FDA UIOLI by 1 July 2016, as the CMP Guidelines already trigger its implementation as soon as congestion is identified in any Agency congestion report and if the conditions required to trigger that mechanism are met.

(59) **Recommendation to NRAs: Support the quality check of data and verify validity and completeness of TSO data frequently**

According to point 2.2.1.(2) of the CMP Guidelines, NRAs should check the validity of information published by the TSOs pursuant to Section 3 of Annex I of the Regulation (EC) No 715/2009. Taking a more active role in enforcing data provision by TSOs at all levels, national and EU, would improve availability of reliable TSO data on the ENTSOG TP. In relation to missing data, on the IP sides where no congestion was identified by this report NRAs shall verify the existence or non-existence of contractual congestion.

7 Potential future analyses

(60) The following additional aspects – not analysed in this report, due to lack of data or insufficient time – may be covered in future editions of this report, due to their potential relationship with the existence of contractual congestion as indicators or consequences of it:

(a) an analysis of the relative importance of each of the four conditions triggering the application of FDA UIOLI at congested IP sides;

(b) the volume of capacity offered to the market due to the application of CMPs;

(c) the utilisation levels (and potential underuse or hoarding[23]) of capacities at IPs;

(d) the links between the levels of capacity bookings and the price spreads between adjacent markets;

(e) the impact of capacity calculation methodologies on capacity offered by TSOs, including the additional amount of bundled capacity[24].

[23] NRAs / TSOs should perform the analysis of capacity underuse in the light of section 2.2.5. of the CMP Guidelines on Long-term use-it-or-lose-it.

[24] As required by Art. 6 (4) of Regulation (EU) No 984/2013 of 14 October 2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems and supplementing Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ L273/5, 15.10.2013

Annex 1: List of abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
ACER	Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
CAM	Capacity Allocation Management (Gas)
CMP	Congestion Management Procedures (Gas)
DZK	Dynamically allocable capacity
E/E	Entry/exit
EC	European Commission
ENTSOG	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas
EU	European Union
FDA UIOLI	Firm Day-Ahead Use-It-Or-Lose-It
FZK	Freely allocable capacity (firm)
IP	Interconnection Point
LT UIOLI	Long-Term Use-It-or-Lose-It
NC	Network Code
NCG	Net Connect Germany (one of Germany's gas hubs)
NRA	National Regulatory Authority
OS & BB	Oversubscription and Buy Back
SUR	Surrender of Capacity
TP	Transparency Platform
TSO	Transmission System Operator

Annex 2: Indicative list of congested IPs in the EU

Key:
yes = (some) capacity available / bookable
0 = 'no capacity available in that month'
n/a = 'no data'
p = 'partly' (cap. is available on some days)

Data source: ENTSOG's Transparency Platform
(Bulk export file from ENTSOG's service provider, 28.1.2014), if not otherwise stated as corrected individual 'TSO file')

Data source: ACER online survey on CMP implementation monitoring (status 11.2.14)

Data source: TP export & TSO files

Data source: PRISMA secondary / CAPSQUARE (status: 7.2.14)

				Available firm capacity?																										Congestion?	Interruptible capacity?					Secondary Market?	
Source	TSO	IP - name	direction (entry or exit)	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Any occurence of contractual congestion [according to the definition in CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] during cap. allocation in the year 2013 for products for use in either 2013 / 2014 / or 2015?	Offered by the TSO?	booked Q4/13?	booked 2014?	booked 2015?	int. cap. actually interrupted in Q4/13?	Has capacity been offered/requested/traded on the secondary market in Q4/13?	FDA UIOLI already applied? (all DE & AT IP sides)
TSO file	OGE	Ahlten	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	yes	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Ahlten	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	none	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	IUK	Bacton NTS	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
ENTSOG TP	IUK	Bacton NTS	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		
ENTSOG TP	eustream	Baumgarten	exit	p	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	p	none	none	no		
ENTSOG TP	Fluxys Belgium	Blaregnies segeo	exit	yes	yes	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	no	-	-	-	no		
ENTSOG TP	Fluxys Belgium	Blaregnies Troll	exit	p	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	no	-	-	-	no		
TSO file	OGE	Bocholtz	entry	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Bocholtz	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	none	none	no		y
TSO file	GTS	BOCHOLTZ TENP (OGE - ENI)	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	none	none	none	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	BOCHOLTZ TENP (OGE - ENI)	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	none	none	yes	p	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	BOCHOLTZ VETSCHAU (THYSSENGAS)	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	yes	none	none	none	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	BOCHOLTZ VETSCHAU (THYSSENGAS)	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	no	-	-	-	n/a		
TSO file	OGE	Bunder Tief	entry	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Bunder Tief	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no		y
ENTSOG TP	GUD	BUNDER TIEF exit	exit	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	GAZ-SYSTEM	Cieszyn	entry	0	0	yes	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	p	n/a	no		
TSO file	OGE	Dornum	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	none	P	P	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Drohne	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	none	none	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Ellund	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	GUD	ELLUND exit	exit	0	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	P	none	no?		y
TSO file	GTS	Emden (NPT)	entry	0	p	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	p	none	none	n/a		
TSO file	OGE	Emden EPT	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	none	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	GTS	EMDEN EPT 1 (GASSCO)	entry	0	p	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	none	p	none	n/a		
ENTSOG TP	GUD	EMSBUEREN BERGE exit	exit	yes	yes	yes	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	none	none	no?		y
TSO file	OGE	Emsbüren (L)	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	none	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Thyssengas GmbH	Emsbüren entry	entry	P	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no?		y
TSO file	OGE	Etzel	entry	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	no	-	-	-	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Etzel	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	no	-	-	-	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Fluxys TENP	Eynatten	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	p	p	none	no		
ENTSOG TP	Fluxys TENP	Eynatten	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	p	none	none	no		
ENTSOG TP	Gascade	Eynatten	entry	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	p	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Gascade	Eynatten	exit	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Fluxys TENP	Greifswald	entry	n/a	0	0	p	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	none	none	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	NEL Gastransport	Greifswald NEL	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	p	none	none	no	1 trade (Flex)	y
ENTSOG TP	GAZ-SYSTEM	Gubin	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	n/a	n/a	no		
TSO file	GTS	Haanrade	exit	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	no	-	-	-	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	Hilvarenbeek	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a		

Key:
yes = (some) capacity available / bookable
0 = 'no capacity available in that month'
n/a = 'no data'
p = 'partly' (cap. is available on some days)

Data source: ENTSOG's Transparency Platform
(Bulk export file from ENTSOG's service provider, 28.1.2014), if not otherwise stated as corrected individual 'TSO file')

Data source: ACER online survey on CMP implementation monitoring (status 11.2.14)

Data source: TP export & TSO files

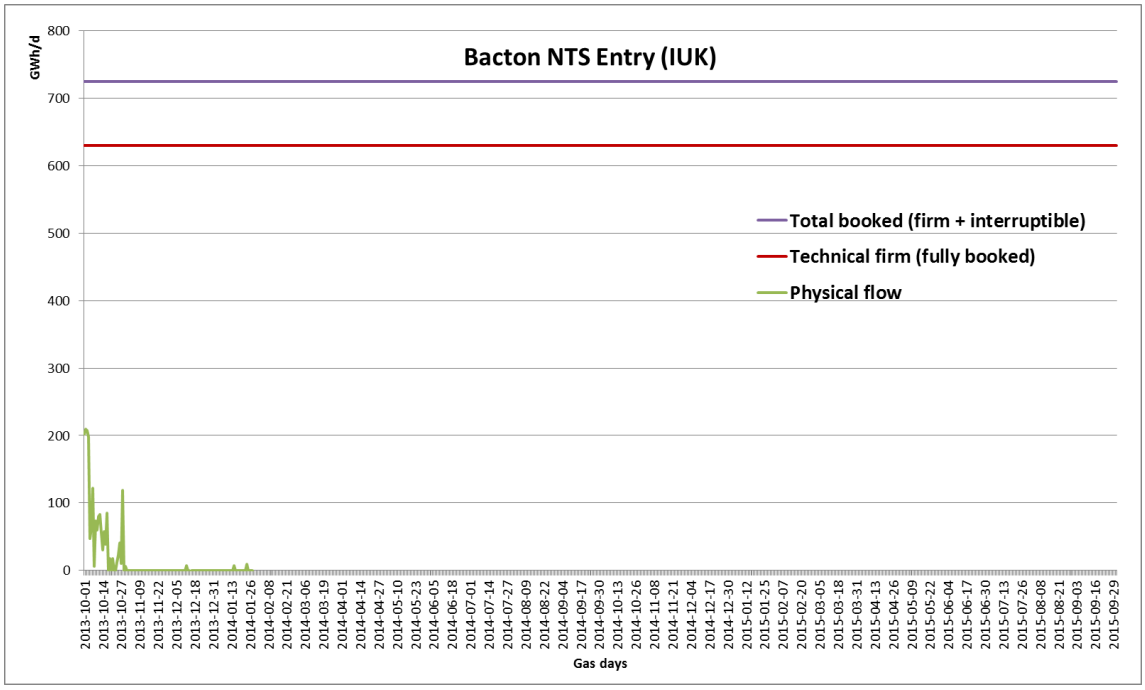
Data source: PRISMA secondary / CAPSQUARE (status: 7.2.14)

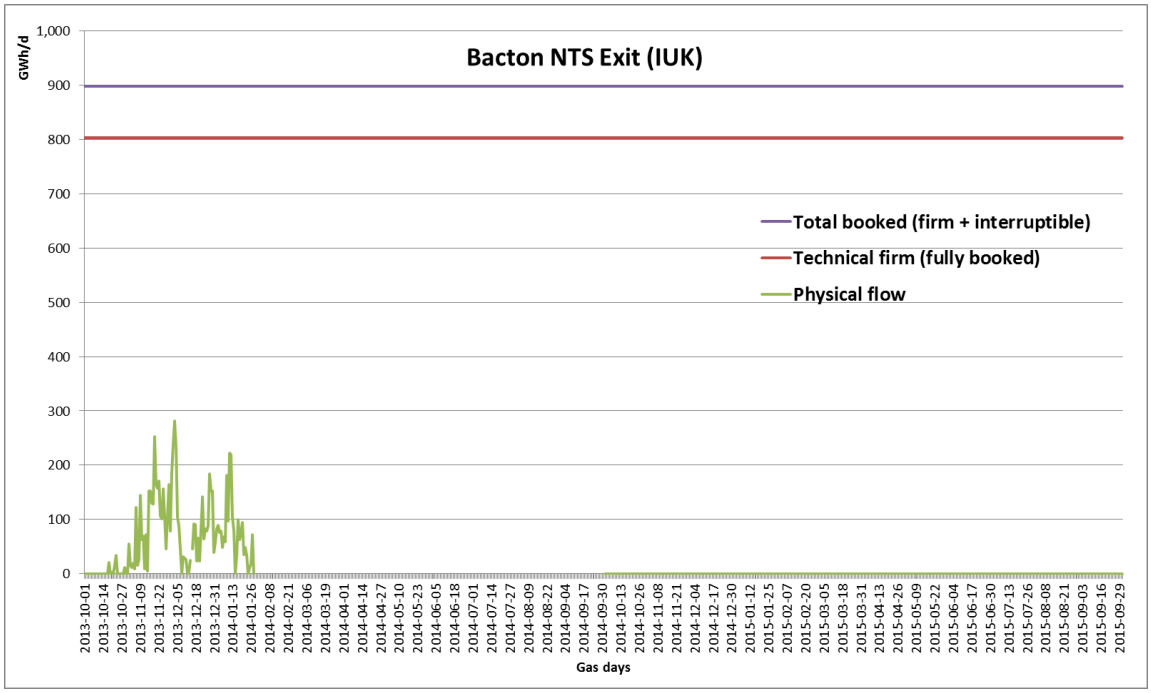
				Available firm capacity?																									Congestion?	Interruptible capacity?					Secondary Market?	
Source	TSO	IP - name	direction (entry or exit)	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Any occurence of contractual congestion [according to the definition in CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] during cap. allocation in the year 2013 for products for use in either 2013 / 2014 / or 2015?	Offered by the TSO?	booked Q4/13?	booked 2014?	booked 2015?	int. cap. actually interrupted in Q4/13?	Has capacity been offered/requested/traded on the secondary market in Q4/13?	FDA UIOLI already applied? (all DE & AT IP sides)
TSO file	Enagas	Irún	exit	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	no	-	-	-	no		
TSO file	Enagas	Irún	entry	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no	p	none	n/a	n/a	no		
TSO file	GTS	Julianadorp (NL)/Balgzand (UK)	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	p	p	none	n/a		
TSO file	OGE	Kiefersfelden-Kufstein	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	none	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Kienbaum	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Kienbaum	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	n/a	n/a	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Bulgartransgaz	Kulata BG Sidirokast	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	none	none	none	no		
TSO file	OGE	Lampertheim I	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	Enagas	Larrau	entry	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	p	none	none	no		
ENTSOG TP	TIGF	Larrau	exit	yes	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	-	-	-	no		
ENTSOG TP	GRTgaz	Liaison Nord-Sud	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5 trades (M)	
ENTSOG TP	GAZ-SYSTEM	Mallnow	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	none	n/a	n/a	no		
TSO file	OGE	Medelsheim	exit	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	P	n/a	n/a	no		y
ENTSOG TP	GCA	Mosonmagyarovar	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Bulgartransgaz	Negru Voda II	entry	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	none	none	none	no		
TSO file	OGE	Nordlohne	entry	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Nordlohne	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Oberkappel	entry	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	P	n/a	no	11 offers (M)	y
ENTSOG TP	GRTgaz DE	Oberkappel	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Gascade	Olbernhau II	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	p	p	no		y
TSO file	GTS	Oude Statenzijl (Gascade-H)/Bunde (DE)	entry	0	p	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	p	none	none	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	OUDE STATENZIJL (GTG NORD-G)	entry	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	yes	none	yes	yes	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	Oude Statenzijl (GUD-H)[OBEGH]/Bunde (DE)	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	p	none	none	n/a	4 Requ. (3M,1Q), 1 trade (Q)	
ENTSOG TP	Gastransport Nord	Oude Statenzijl (L) entry	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	none	none	no		y
TSO file	GTS	Oude Statenzijl (OGE)/Bunde (H) (DE)	entry	0	p	p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	p	none	none	n/a		
ENTSOG TP	GUD	OUDE STATENZIJL H exit	exit	yes	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no?		y
TSO file	OGE	Quarnstedt	entry	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Quarnstedt	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Reckrod I	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Reckrod I	exit	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Remich	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Remich	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Plinovodi	Rogatec	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	p	p	none	no		
TSO file	GTS	s Gravenvoeren (NL)/'s Gravenvoeren (BE)	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	s Gravenvoeren (NL)/'s Gravenvoeren (BE)	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a		
TSO file	OGE	Steinitz	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Steinitz	exit	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	ONTRAS	Steinitz	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	p	p	none	no		y
TSO file	Ontras	Steinitz (206)	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	n/a	no		y
ENTSOG TP	GRTgaz	Taisnières H	entry	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	none	none	none	no	6 trades (M)	
TSO file	OGE	Tegelen	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	none	P	P	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Tegelen	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	none	none	none	no		y

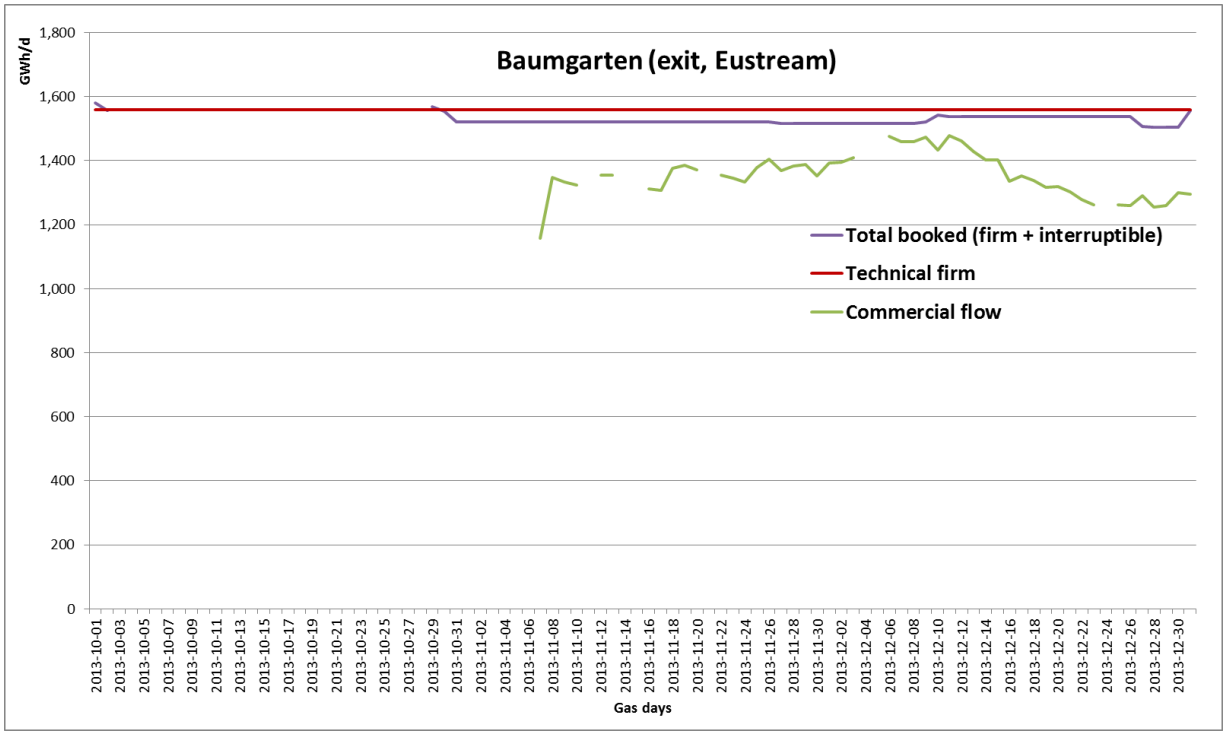
		Key: yes = (some) capacity available / bookable 0 = 'no capacity available in that month' n/a = 'no data' p = 'partly' (cap. is available on some days)		Data source: ENTSOG's Transparency Platform (Bulk export file from ENTSOG's service provider, 28.1.2014), if not otherwise stated as corrected individual 'TSO file')																										Data source: ACER online survey on CMP implementation monitoring (status 11.2.14)	Data source: TP export & TSO files					Data source: PRISMA secondary / CAPSQUARE (status: 7.2.14)	
				Available firm capacity?																										Congestion?	Interruptible capacity?					Secondary Market?	
Source	TSO	IP - name	direction (entry or exit)	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Any occurence of contractual congestion [according to the definition in CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] during cap. allocation in the year 2013 for products for use in either 2013 / 2014 / or 2015?	Offered by the TSO?	booked Q4/13?	booked 2014?	booked 2015?	int. cap. actually interrupted in Q4/13?	Has capacity been offered/requested/traded on the secondary market in Q4/13?	FDA UIOLI already applied? (all DE & AT IP sides)
TSO file	OGE	Überackern	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Überackern	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	GCA	Überackern	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	p	p	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	bayernets	Überackern	exit	0	yes	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	p	p	none	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Vreden	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Waidhaus	entry	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	yes	P	P	no		y
TSO file	OGE	Waidhaus	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
ENTSOG TP	Fluxys TENP	Wallbach	exit	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	p	p	p	no	1 trade (M)	y
TSO file	OGE	Wardenburg	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes	P	none	no		y
TSO file	GTS	Winterswijk (NL)/Vreden (DE)	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	p	none	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	Zandvliet H-Gas	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	no	-	-	-	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	Zelzate	exit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	yes	yes	yes	p	n/a		
TSO file	GTS	Zevenaar	entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	n/a		
TSO file	OGE	Zevenar (NL) / Elten (DE)	exit	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	P	n/a	n/a	no		y
ACER survey	Gascade	Brandov (CZ) / Brandov-STEGAL (DE)	entry																												yes							y
ACER survey	GTS	Bunder-Tief	entry																												yes							
ACER survey	GTS	Dornum / NETRA	entry																												yes							
ACER survey	GUD	Dornum / NETRA	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Drohne	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GTS	Drohne	entry																												yes							
ACER survey	GUD	Emden (EPT1)	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Emden (NPT)	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	Thyssengas	Emden EMS/ EPT	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	Thyssengas	Emden PPC/ NPT	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GTS	Emsbüren RG (L-gas)	entry																												yes							
ACER survey	GTS	Emsbüren-Berge	entry																												yes							
ACER survey	Interconnector	IZT	exit																												yes							
ACER survey	Interconnector	IZT	entry																												yes							
ACER survey	Gascade	Lampertheim IV	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	Thyssengas	Lichtenbusch	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Nordlohne	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Nordlohne	entry																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Oude Statenzijl (GUD-G) [OBEBG] / Bunde (L) (DE)	entry																												yes						1 trade (M)	y
ACER survey	GUD	Oude Statenzijl (GUD-H) [OBEBH] / Bunde (DE)	entry																												yes						1 trade (Q); 3 Re (M), 1 Re (Q	y
ACER survey	GUD	Quarnstedt	exit																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Quarnstedt	entry																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Wardenburg RG	entry																												yes							y
ACER survey	GUD	Wardenburg RG	exit																												yes							y

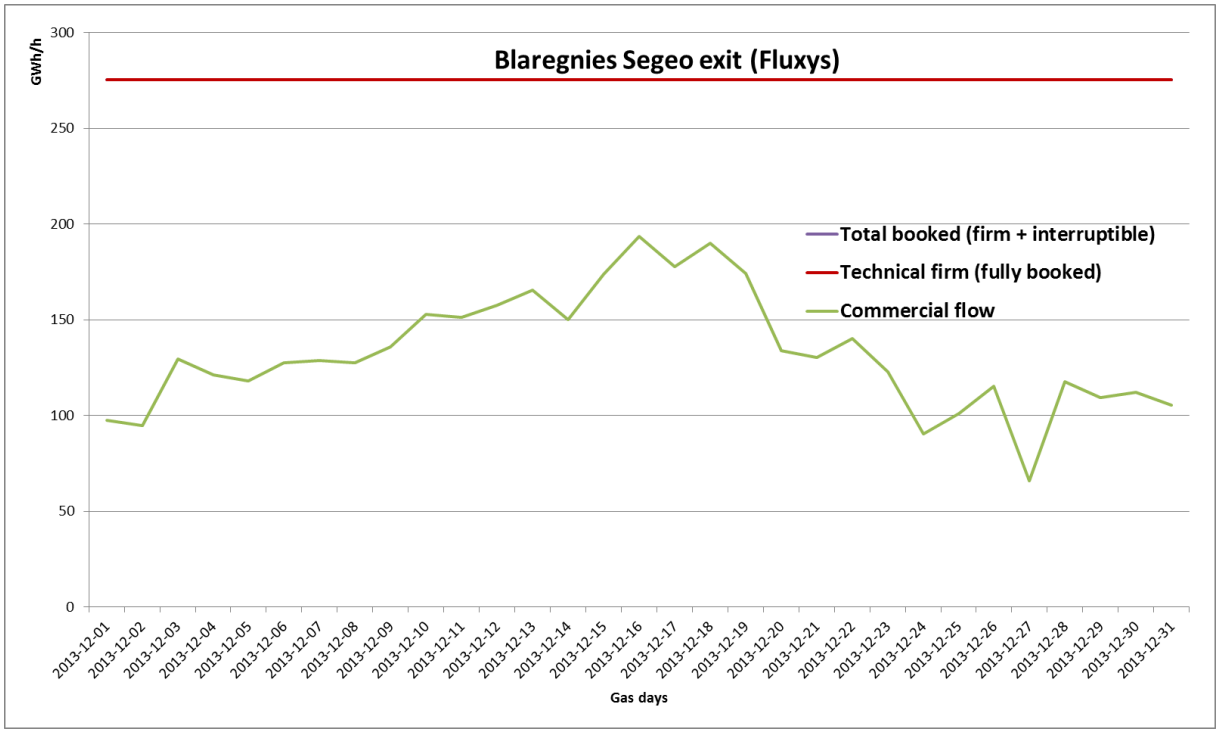
Total: **118** yes 47+24 no 45 yes 73

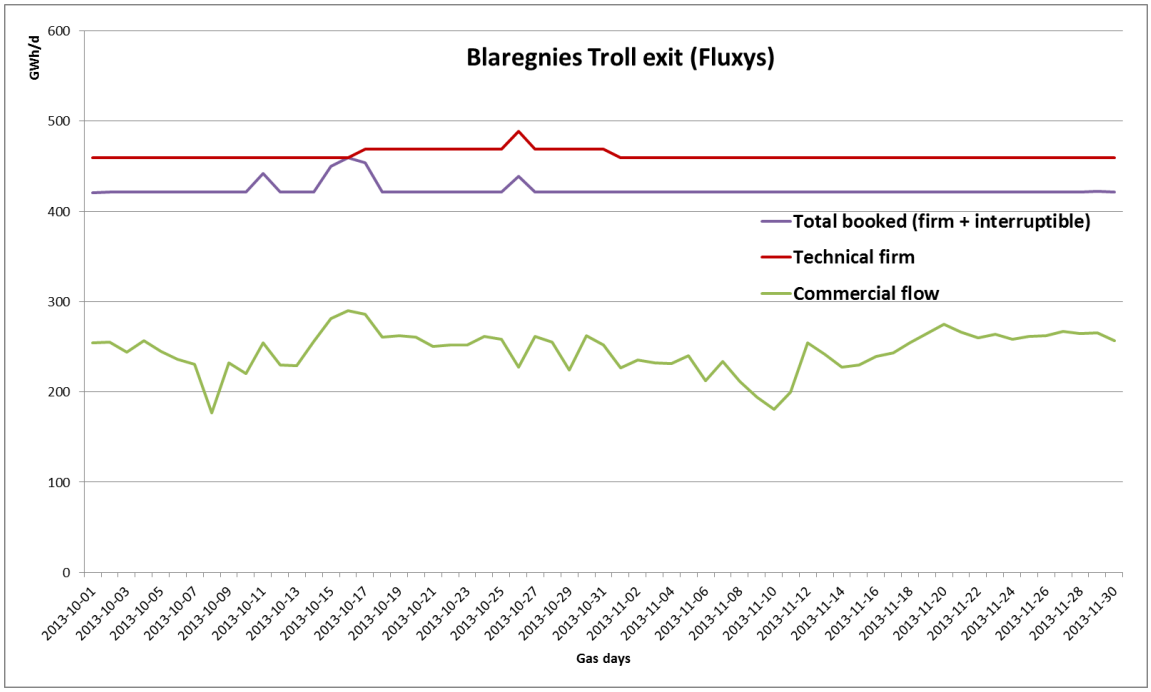
Annex 3: Graphs on congested IPs

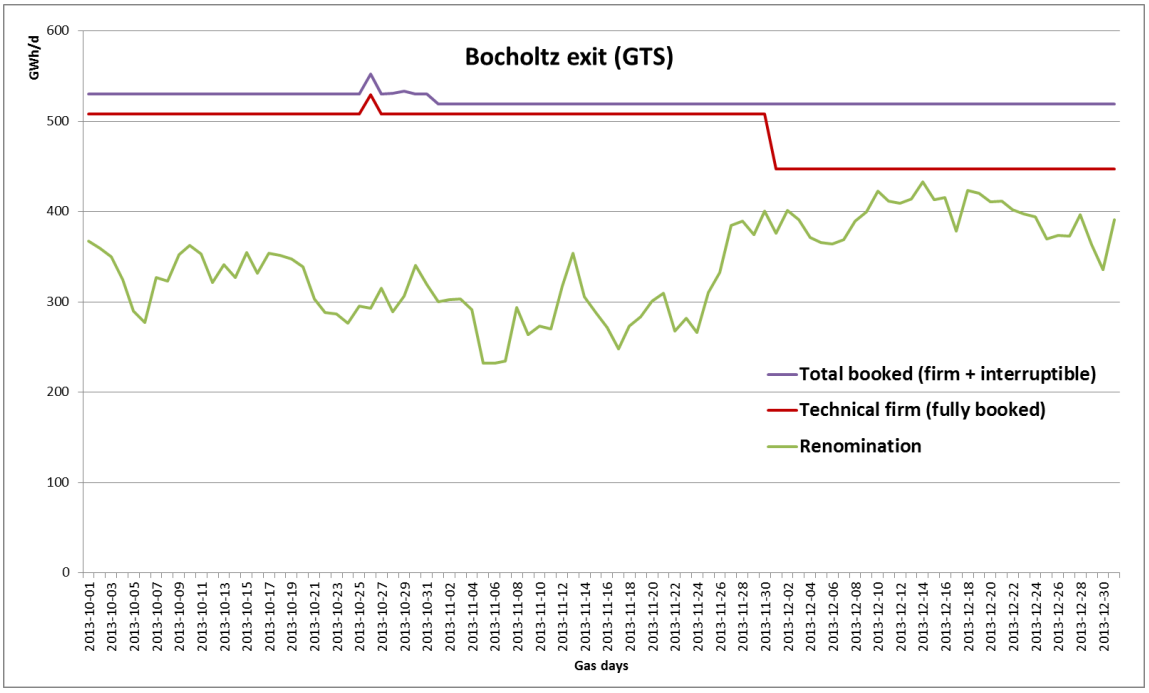


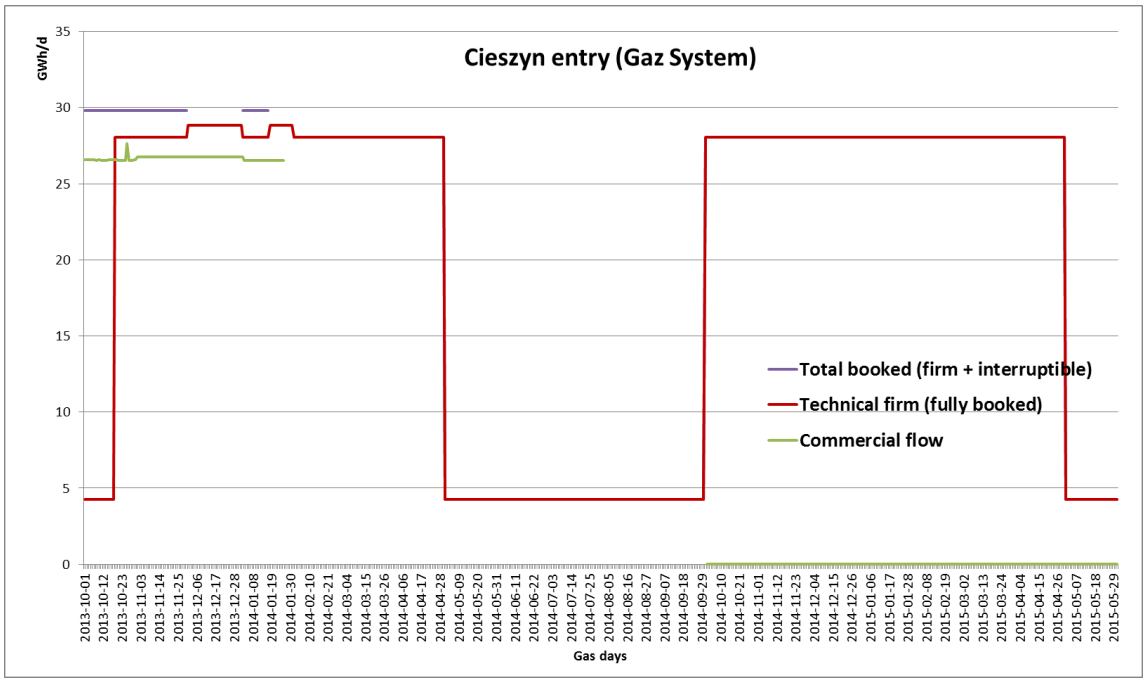


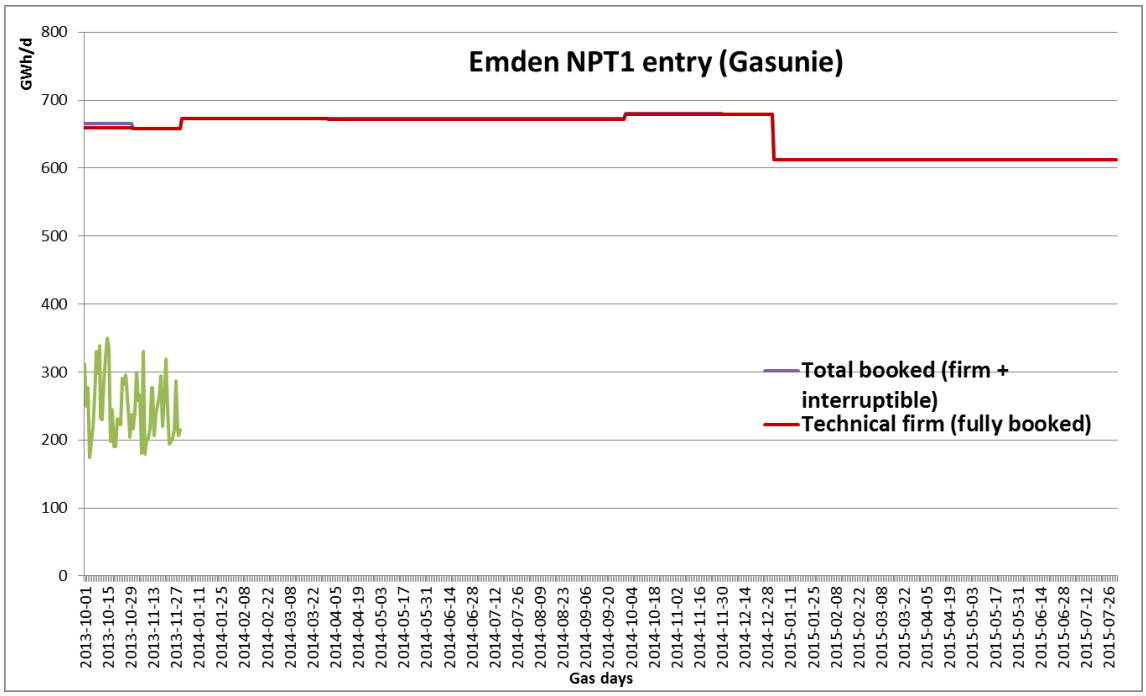

Baumgarten (exit, Eustream)
GWh/d
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm
Commercial flow
2013-10-01
2013-10-03
2013-10-05
2013-10-07
2013-10-09
2013-10-11
2013-10-13
2013-10-15
2013-10-17
2013-10-19
2013-10-21
2013-10-23
2013-10-25
2013-10-27
2013-10-29
2013-10-31
2013-11-02
2013-11-04
2013-11-06
2013-11-08
2013-11-10
2013-11-12
2013-11-14
2013-11-16
2013-11-18
2013-11-20
2013-11-22
2013-11-24
2013-11-26
2013-11-28
2013-11-30
2013-12-02
2013-12-04
2013-12-06
2013-12-08
2013-12-10
2013-12-12
2013-12-14
2013-12-16
2013-12-18
2013-12-20
2013-12-22
2013-12-24
2013-12-26
2013-12-28
2013-12-30
Gas days

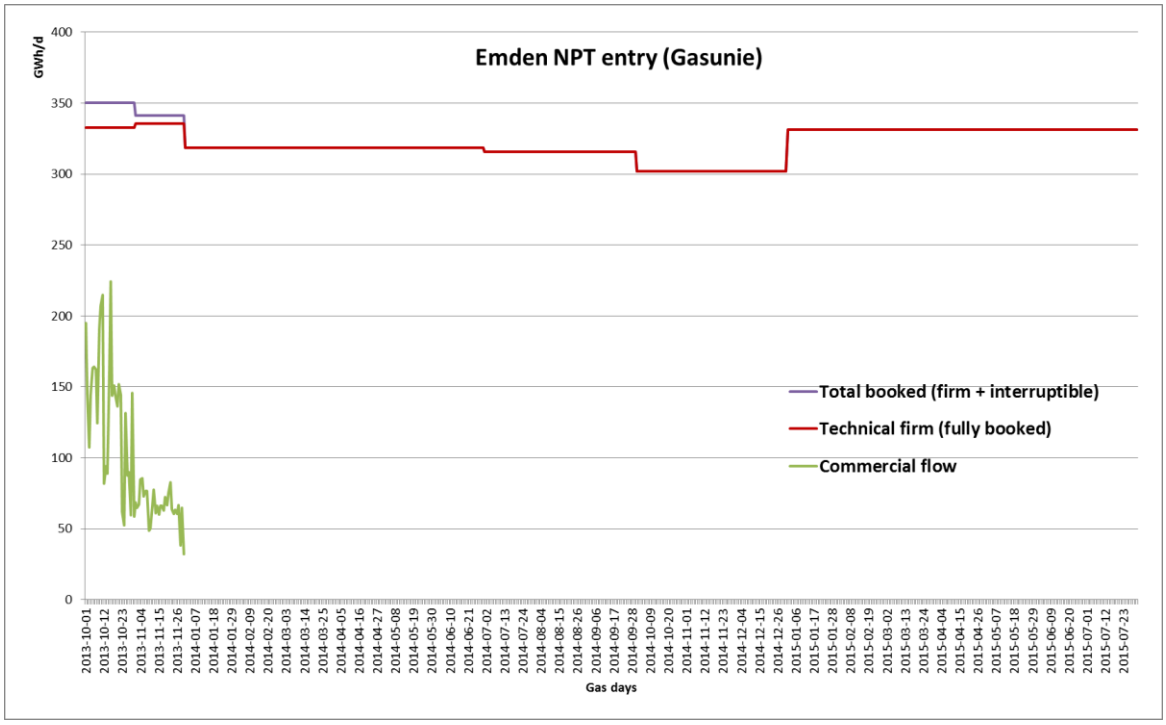

Blaregnies Segeo exit (Fluxys)
GWh/h
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Commercial flow
2013-12-01
2013-12-02
2013-12-03
2013-12-04
2013-12-05
2013-12-06
2013-12-07
2013-12-08
2013-12-09
2013-12-10
2013-12-11
2013-12-12
2013-12-13
2013-12-14
2013-12-15
2013-12-16
2013-12-17
2013-12-18
2013-12-19
2013-12-20
2013-12-21
2013-12-22
2013-12-23
2013-12-24
2013-12-25
2013-12-26
2013-12-27
2013-12-28
2013-12-29
2013-12-30
2013-12-31
Gas days

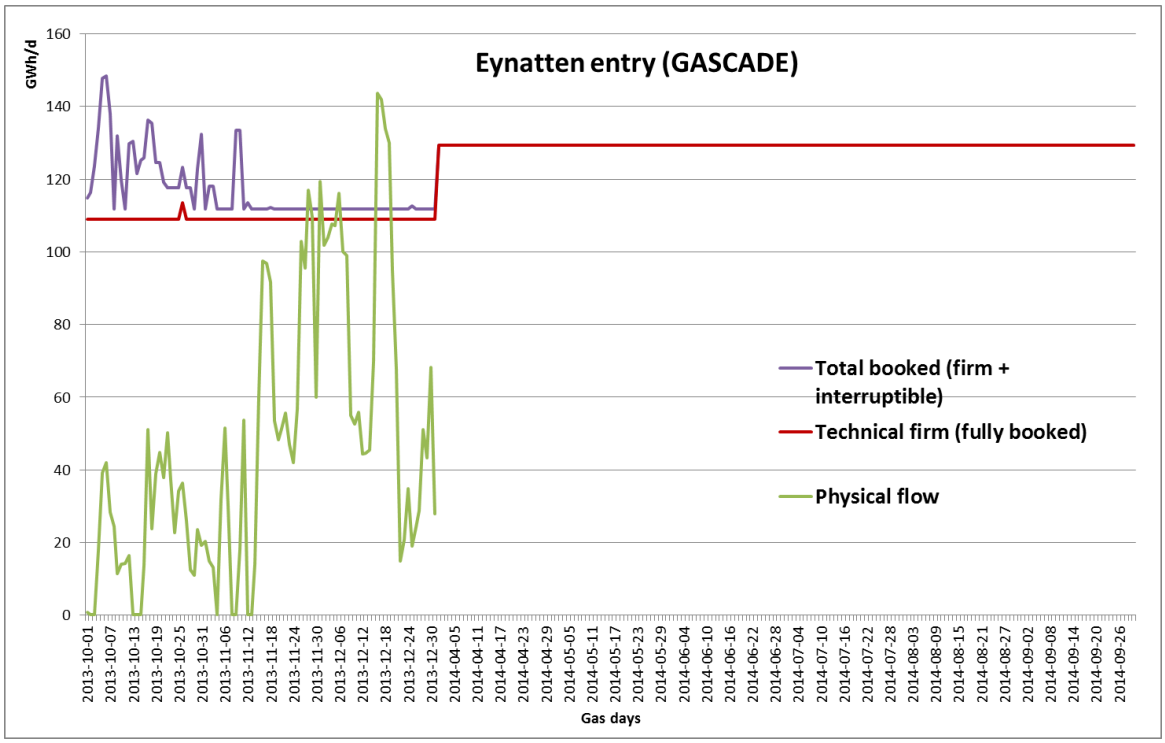

Blaregnies Troll exit (Fluxys)
GWh/d
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm
Commercial flow
2013-10-01
2013-10-03
2013-10-05
2013-10-07
2013-10-09
2013-10-11
2013-10-13
2013-10-15
2013-10-17
2013-10-19
2013-10-21
2013-10-23
2013-10-25
2013-10-27
2013-10-29
2013-10-31
2013-11-02
2013-11-04
2013-11-06
2013-11-08
2013-11-10
2013-11-12
2013-11-14
2013-11-16
2013-11-18
2013-11-20
2013-11-22
2013-11-24
2013-11-26
2013-11-28
2013-11-30
Gas days

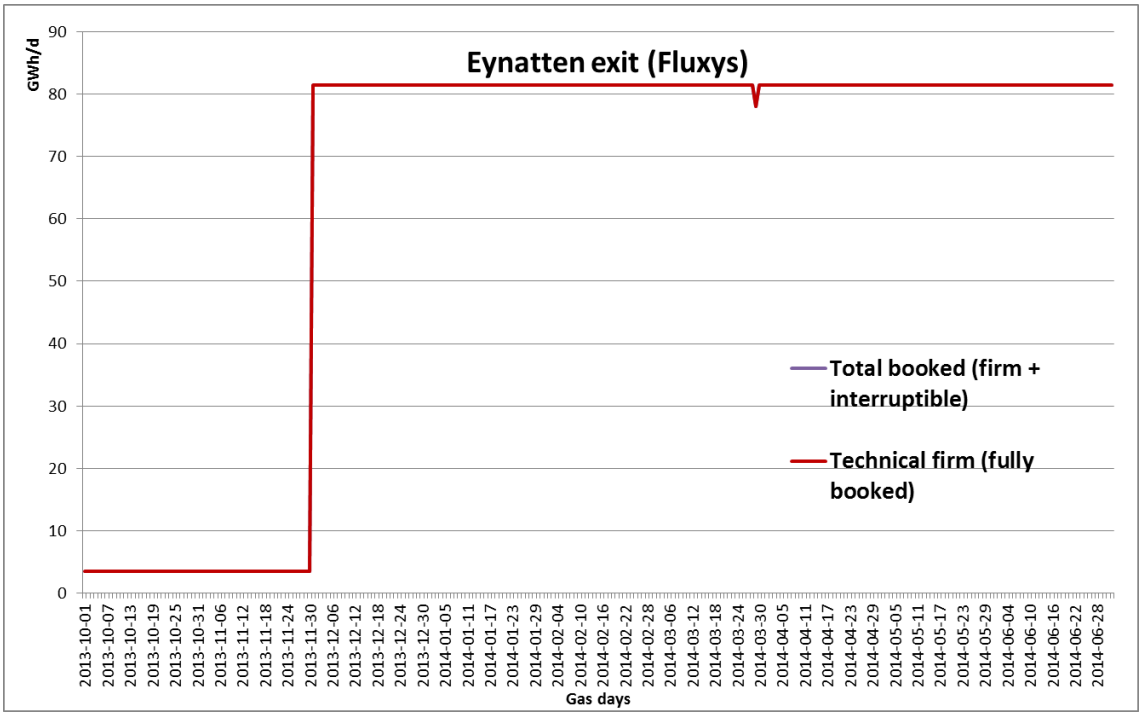

Bocholtz exit (GTS)
GWh/d
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Renomination
2013-10-01
2013-10-03
2013-10-05
2013-10-07
2013-10-09
2013-10-11
2013-10-13
2013-10-15
2013-10-17
2013-10-19
2013-10-21
2013-10-23
2013-10-25
2013-10-27
2013-10-29
2013-10-31
2013-11-02
2013-11-04
2013-11-06
2013-11-08
2013-11-10
2013-11-12
2013-11-14
2013-11-16
2013-11-18
2013-11-20
2013-11-22
2013-11-24
2013-11-26
2013-11-28
2013-11-30
2013-12-02
2013-12-04
2013-12-06
2013-12-08
2013-12-10
2013-12-12
2013-12-14
2013-12-16
2013-12-18
2013-12-20
2013-12-22
2013-12-24
2013-12-26
2013-12-28
2013-12-30
Gas days

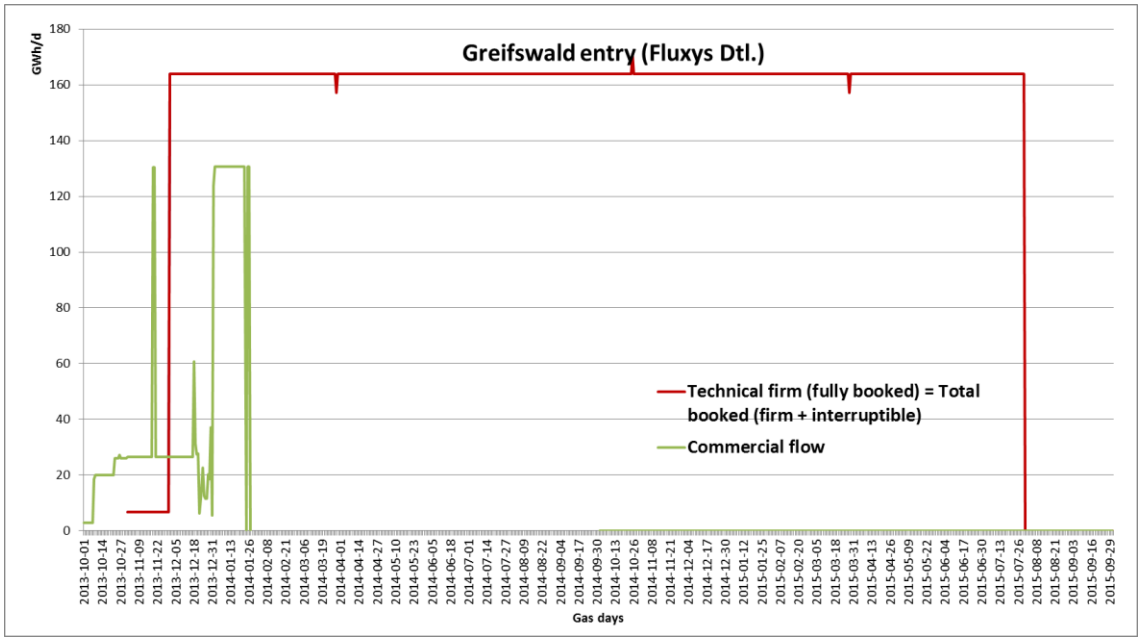

Cieszyn entry (Gaz System)
GWh/d
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Commercial flow
Gas days

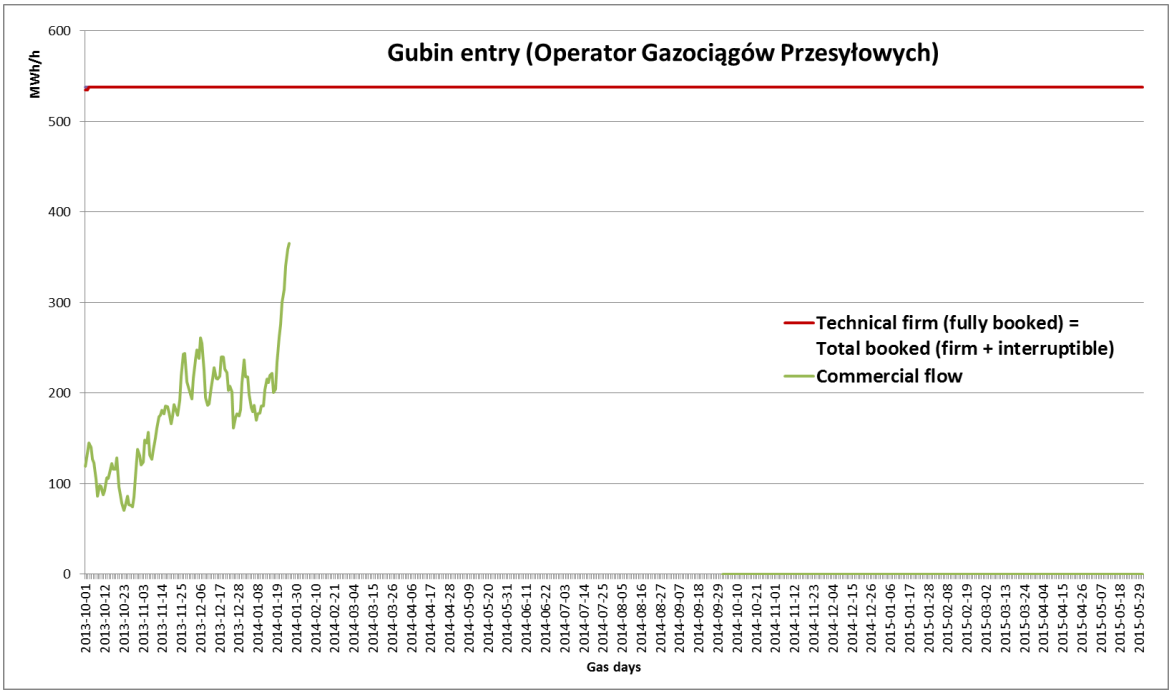

Emden NPT1 entry (Gasunie)
GWh/d
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Gas days

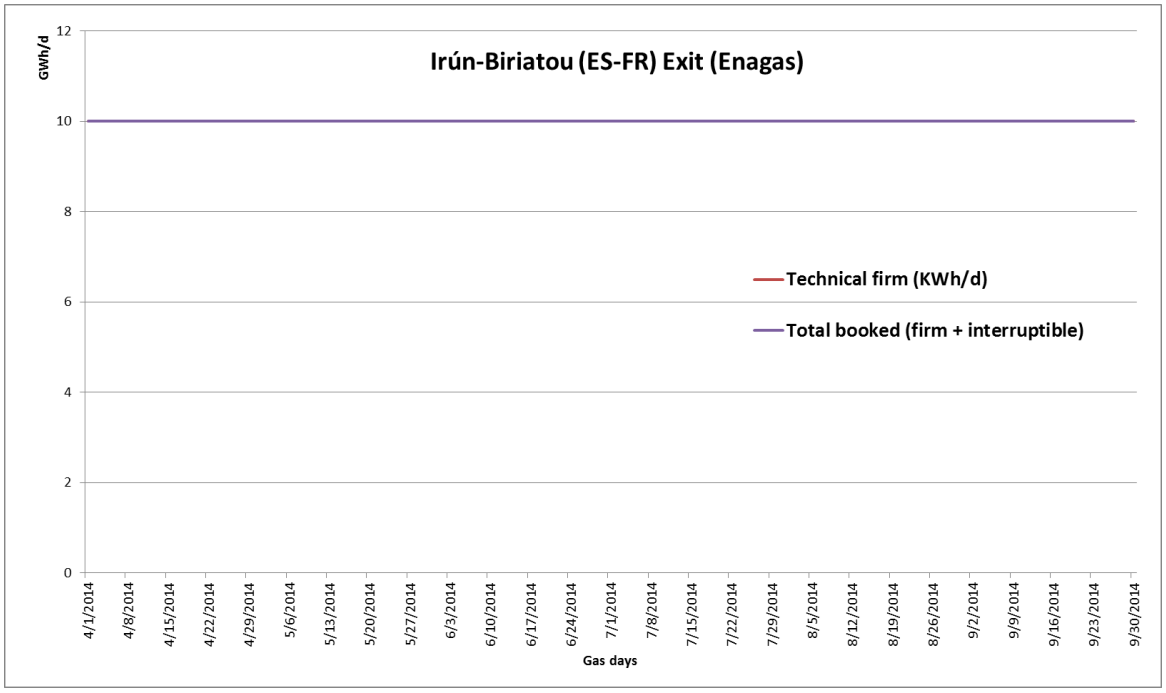

Emden NPT entry (Gasunie)
GWh/d
Gas days
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Commercial flow

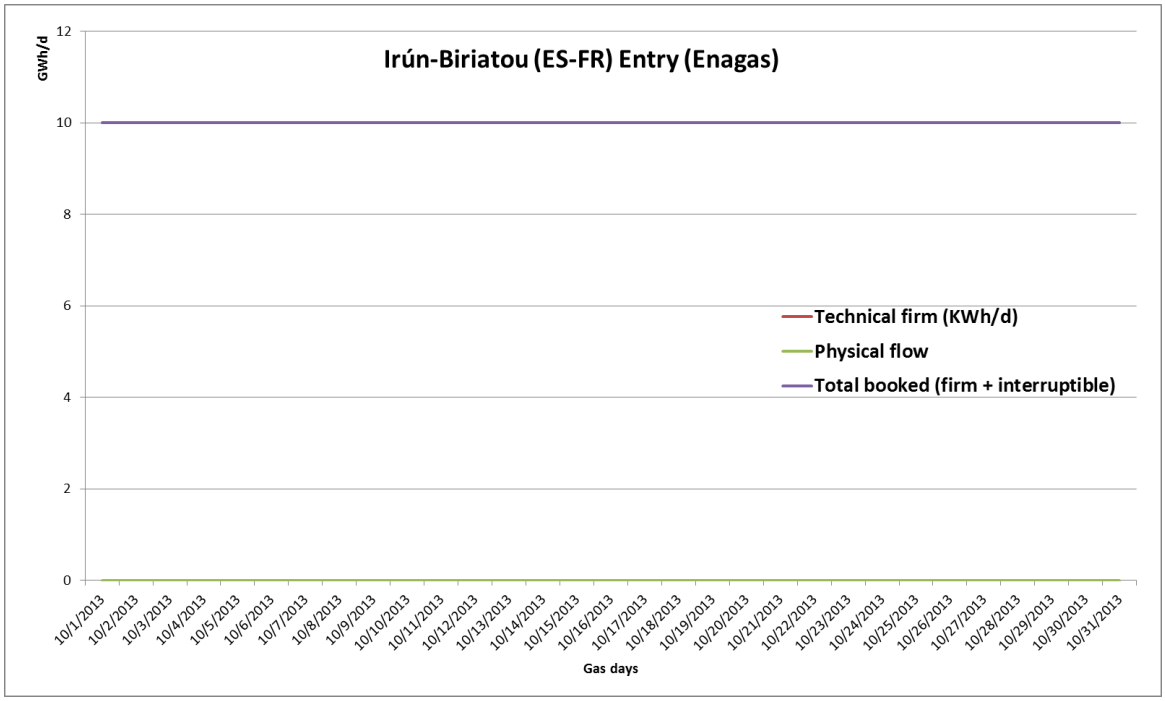

Eynatten entry (GASCADE)
GWh/d
Gas days
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Physical flow

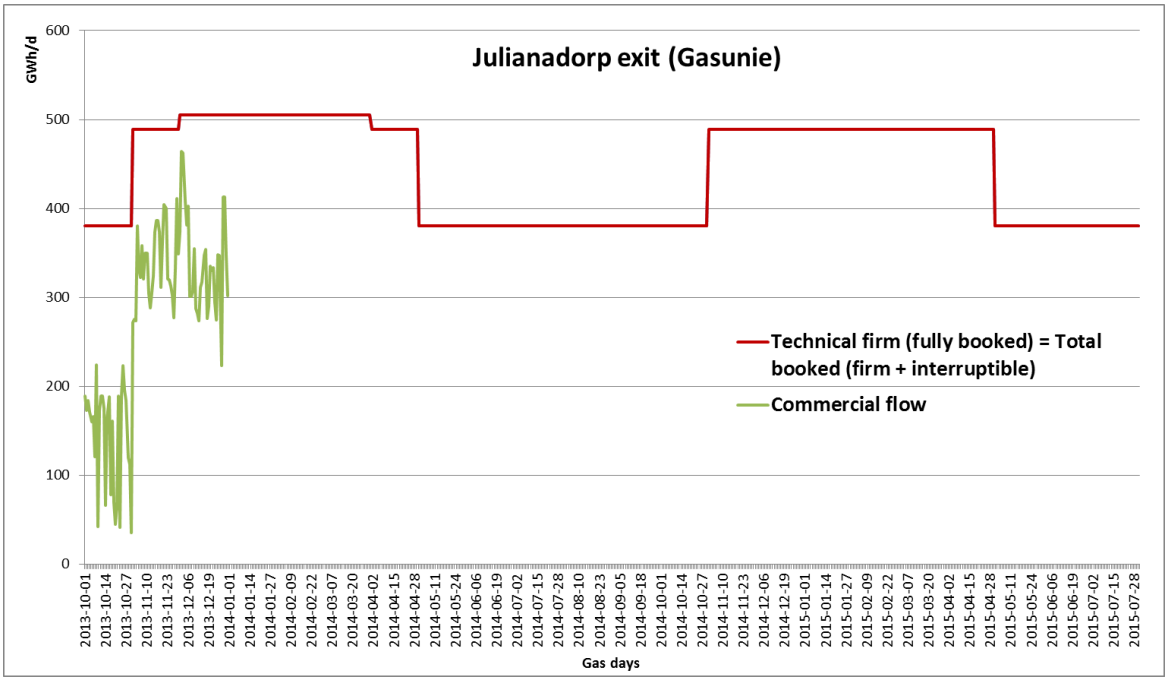

Eynatten exit (Fluxys)
GWh/d
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Gas days
2013-10-01
2013-10-07
2013-10-13
2013-10-19
2013-10-25
2013-10-31
2013-11-06
2013-11-12
2013-11-18
2013-11-24
2013-11-30
2013-12-06
2013-12-12
2013-12-18
2013-12-24
2013-12-30
2014-01-05
2014-01-11
2014-01-17
2014-01-23
2014-01-29
2014-02-04
2014-02-10
2014-02-16
2014-02-22
2014-02-28
2014-03-06
2014-03-12
2014-03-18
2014-03-24
2014-03-30
2014-04-05
2014-04-11
2014-04-17
2014-04-23
2014-04-29
2014-05-05
2014-05-11
2014-05-17
2014-05-23
2014-05-29
2014-06-04
2014-06-10
2014-06-16
2014-06-22
2014-06-28

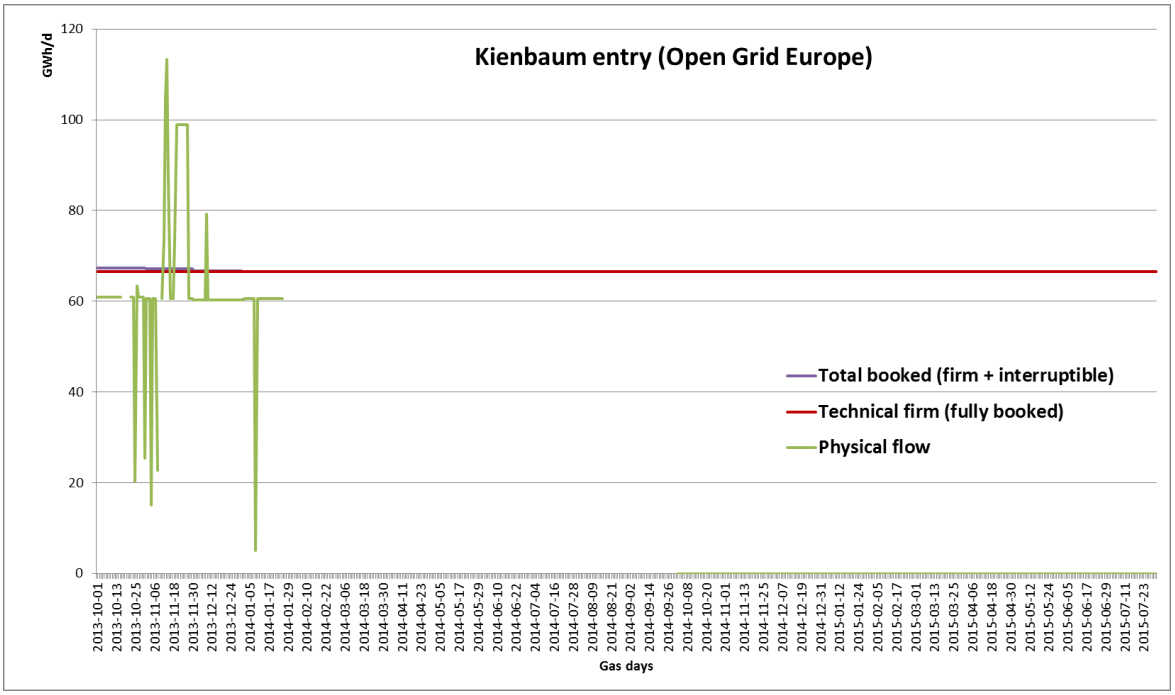

Greifswald entry (Fluxys Dtl.)
GWh/d
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Technical firm (fully booked) = Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Commercial flow
Gas days
2013-10-01
2013-10-14
2013-10-27
2013-11-09
2013-11-22
2013-12-05
2013-12-18
2013-12-31
2014-01-13
2014-01-26
2014-02-08
2014-02-21
2014-03-06
2014-03-19
2014-04-01
2014-04-14
2014-04-27
2014-05-10
2014-05-23
2014-06-05
2014-06-18
2014-07-01
2014-07-14
2014-07-27
2014-08-09
2014-08-22
2014-09-04
2014-09-17
2014-09-30
2014-10-13
2014-10-26
2014-11-08
2014-11-21
2014-12-04
2014-12-17
2014-12-30
2015-01-12
2015-01-25
2015-02-07
2015-02-20
2015-03-05
2015-03-18
2015-03-31
2015-04-13
2015-04-26
2015-05-09
2015-05-22
2015-06-04
2015-06-17
2015-06-30
2015-07-13
2015-07-26
2015-08-08
2015-08-21
2015-09-03
2015-09-16
2015-09-29

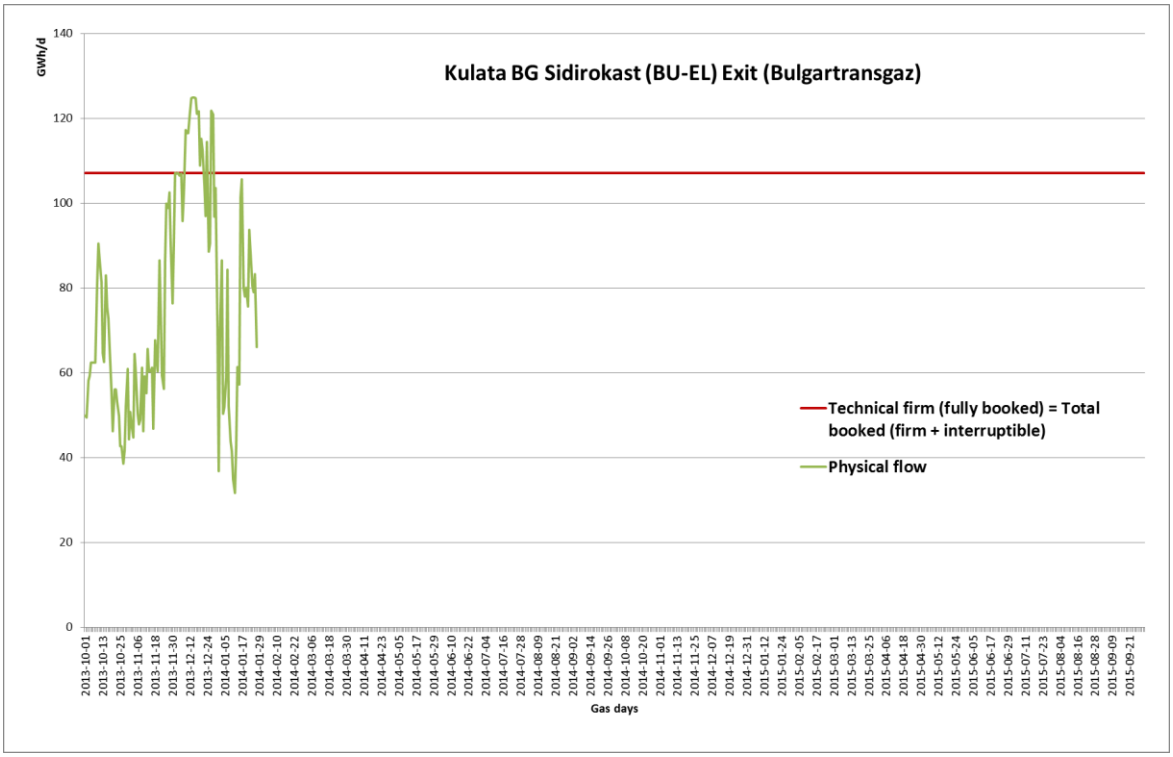

Gubin entry (Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych)
MWh/h
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Technical firm (fully booked) = Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Commercial flow
Gas days

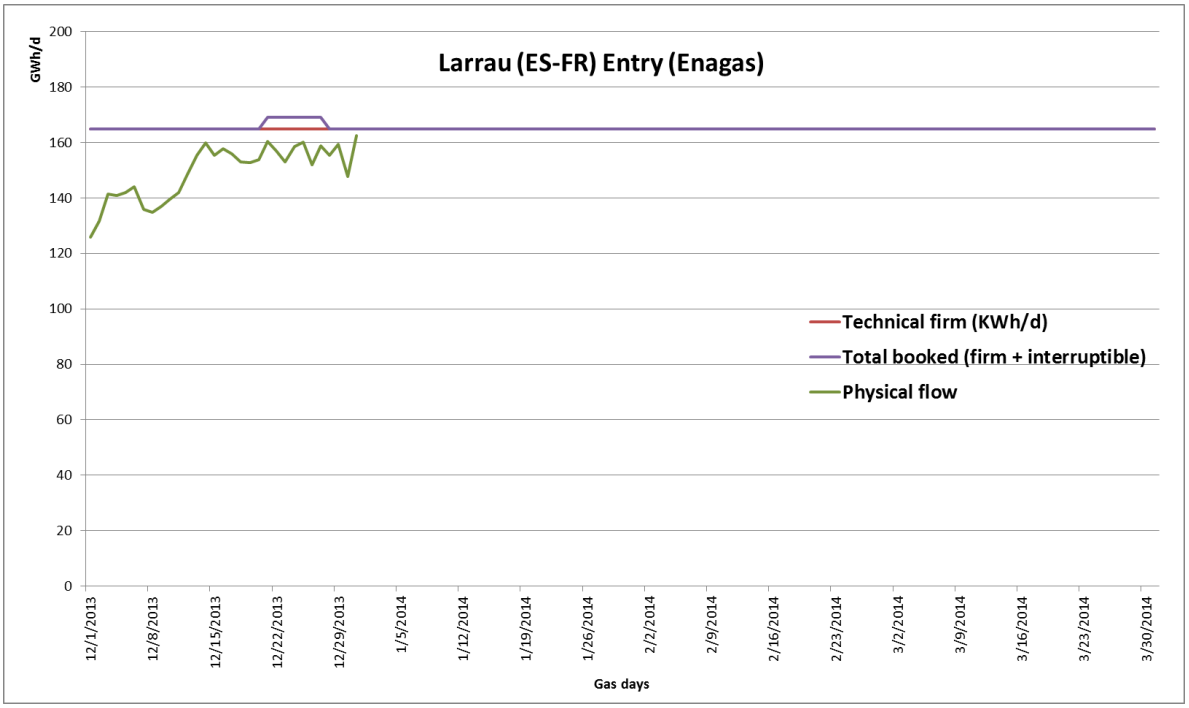

Irún-Biriatou (ES-FR) Exit (Enagas)
GWh/d
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Technical firm (KWh/d)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

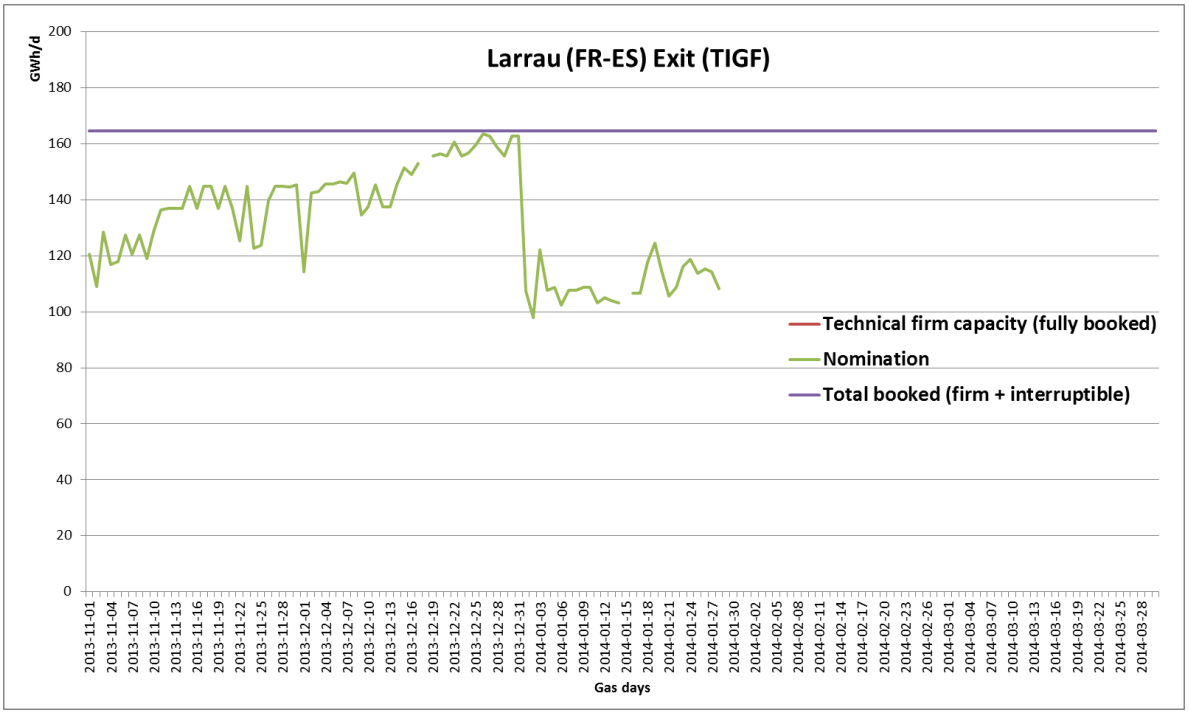

Irún-Biriatou (ES-FR) Entry (Enagas)
GWh/d
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Technical firm (KWh/d)
Physical flow
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

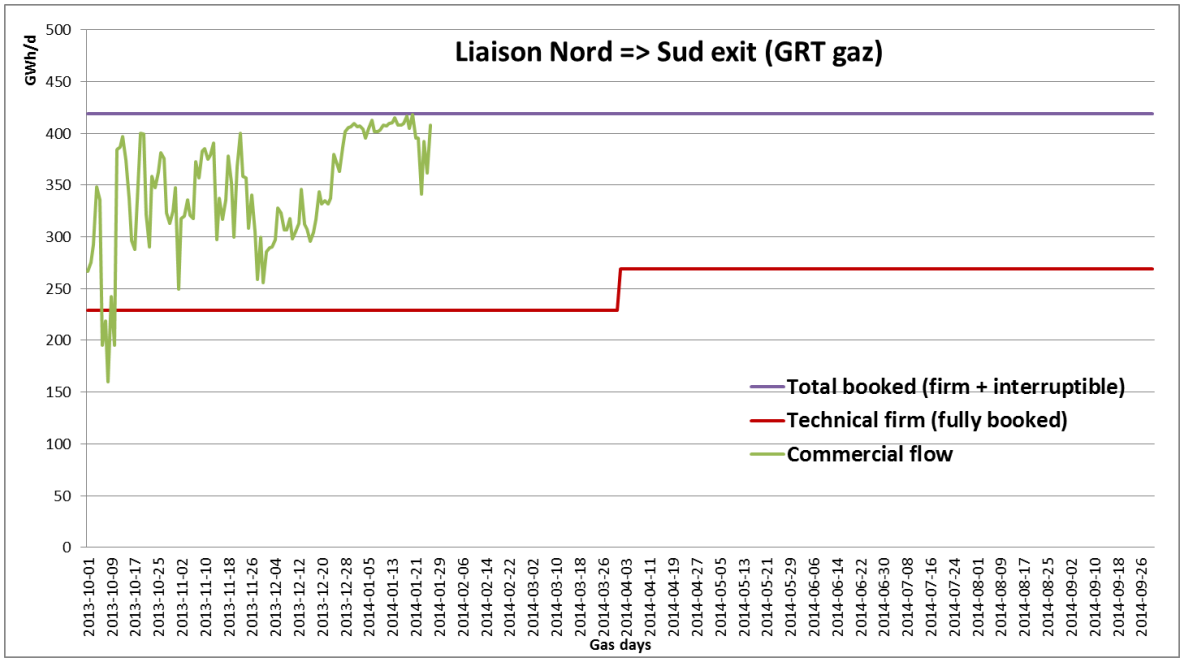

Julianadorp exit (Gasunie)
GWh/d
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Technical firm (fully booked) = Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Commercial flow
Gas days

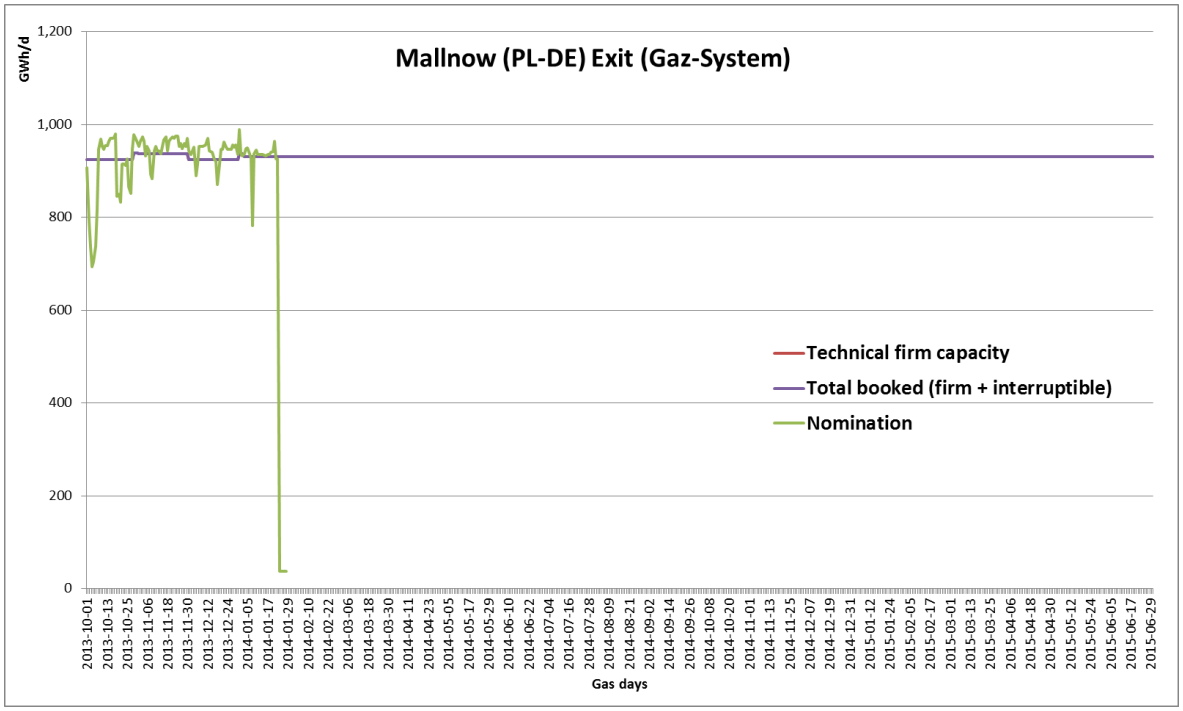

Kienbaum entry (Open Grid Europe)
GWh/d
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Physical flow
Gas days

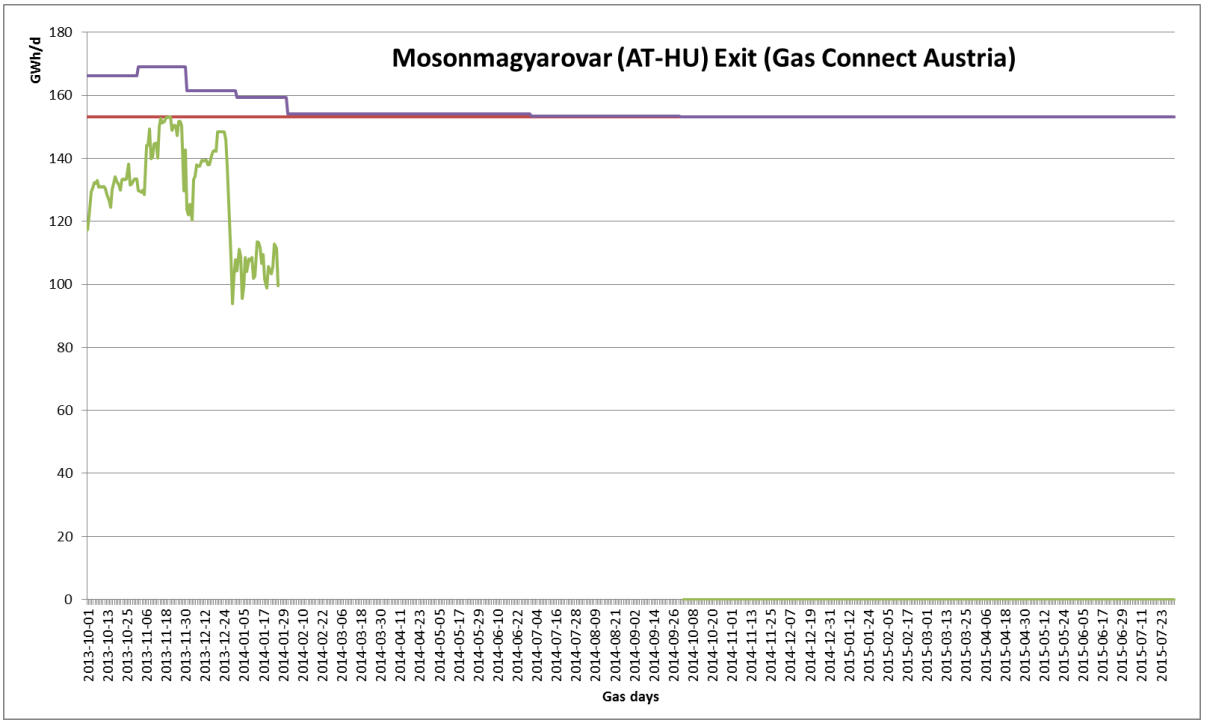

Kulata BG Sidirokast (BU-EL) Exit (Bulgartransgaz)
GWh/d
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Technical firm (fully booked) = Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Physical flow
Gas days

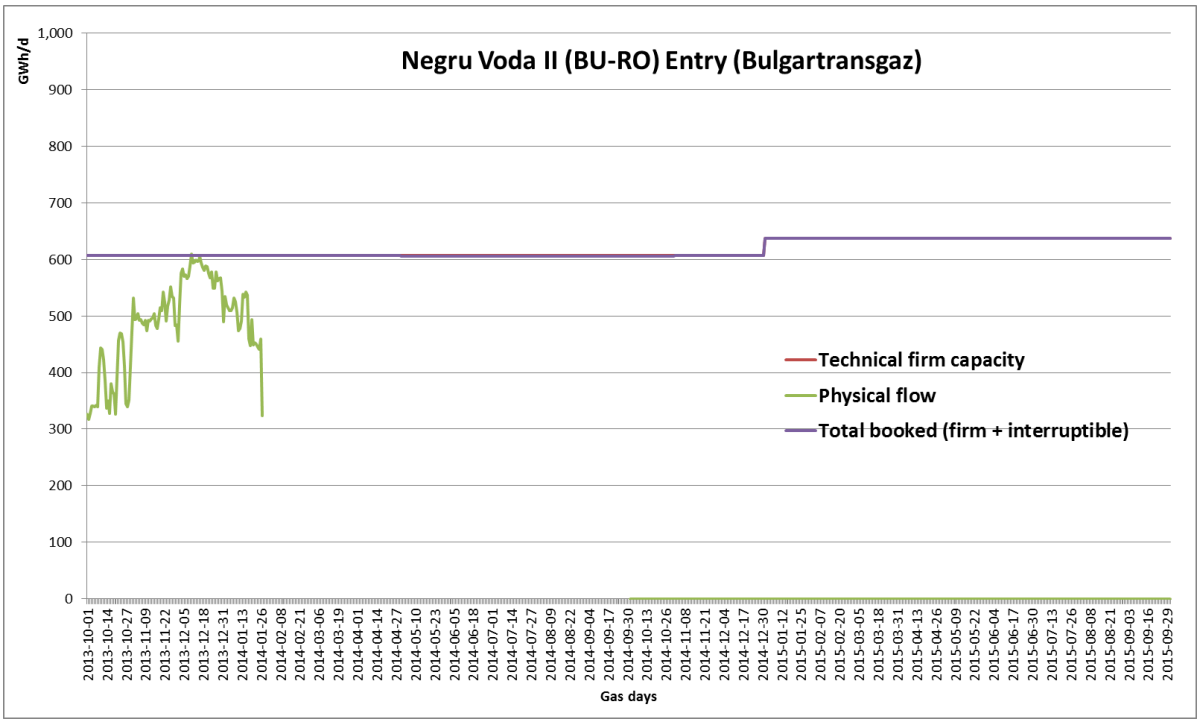

Larrau (ES-FR) Entry (Enagas)
GWh/d
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
12/1/2013
12/8/2013
12/15/2013
12/22/2013
12/29/2013
1/5/2014
1/12/2014
1/19/2014
1/26/2014
2/2/2014
2/9/2014
2/16/2014
2/23/2014
3/2/2014
3/9/2014
3/16/2014
3/23/2014
3/30/2014
Gas days
Technical firm (KWh/d)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Physical flow

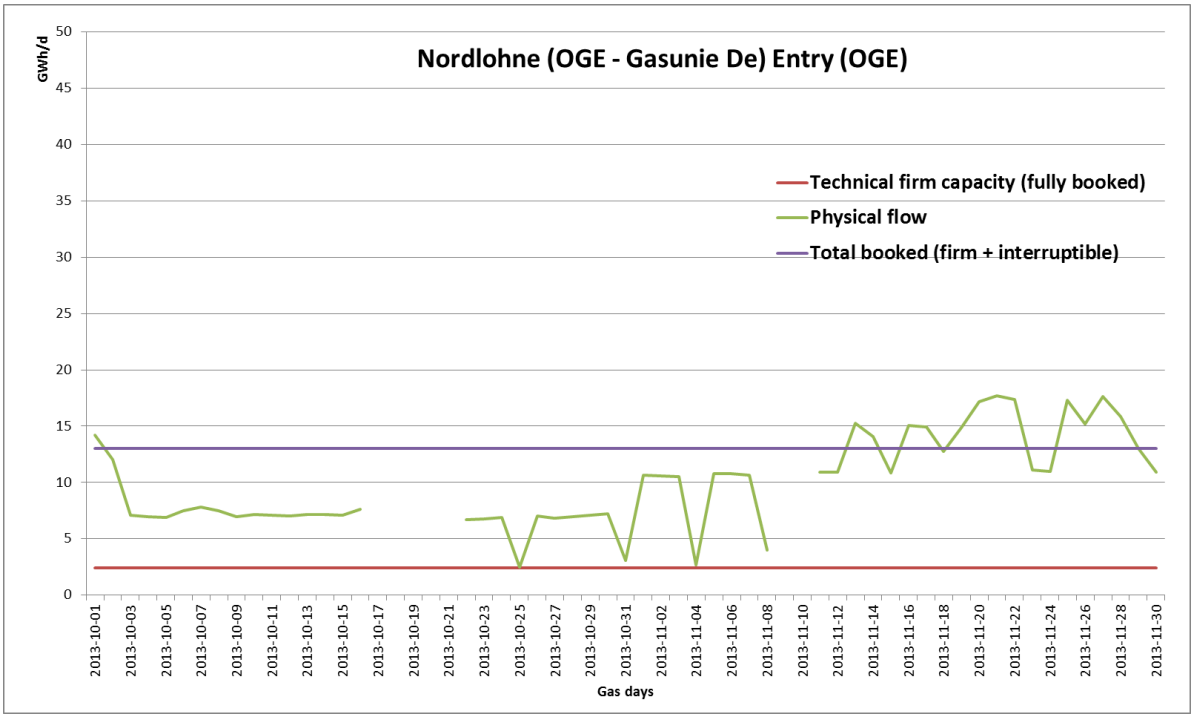

Larrau (FR-ES) Exit (TIGF)
GWh/d
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Gas days
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Nomination
Total booked (firm + interruptible)

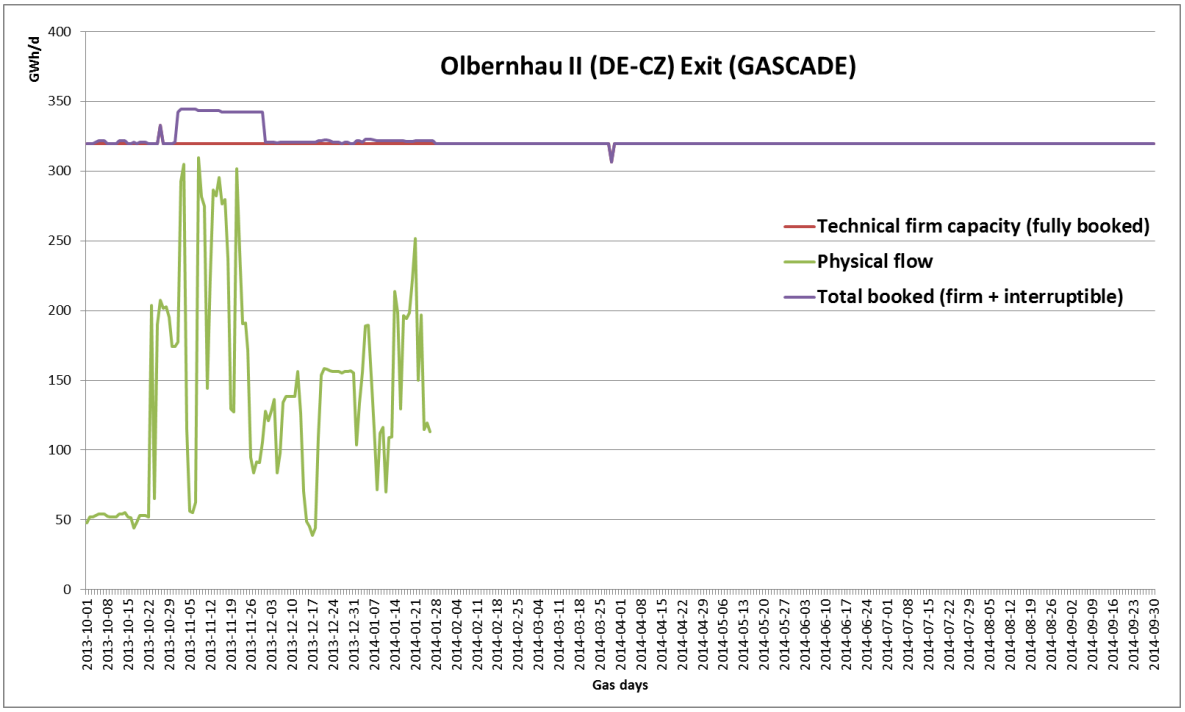

Liaison Nord => Sud exit (GRT gaz)
GWh/d
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Technical firm (fully booked)
Commercial flow
Gas days

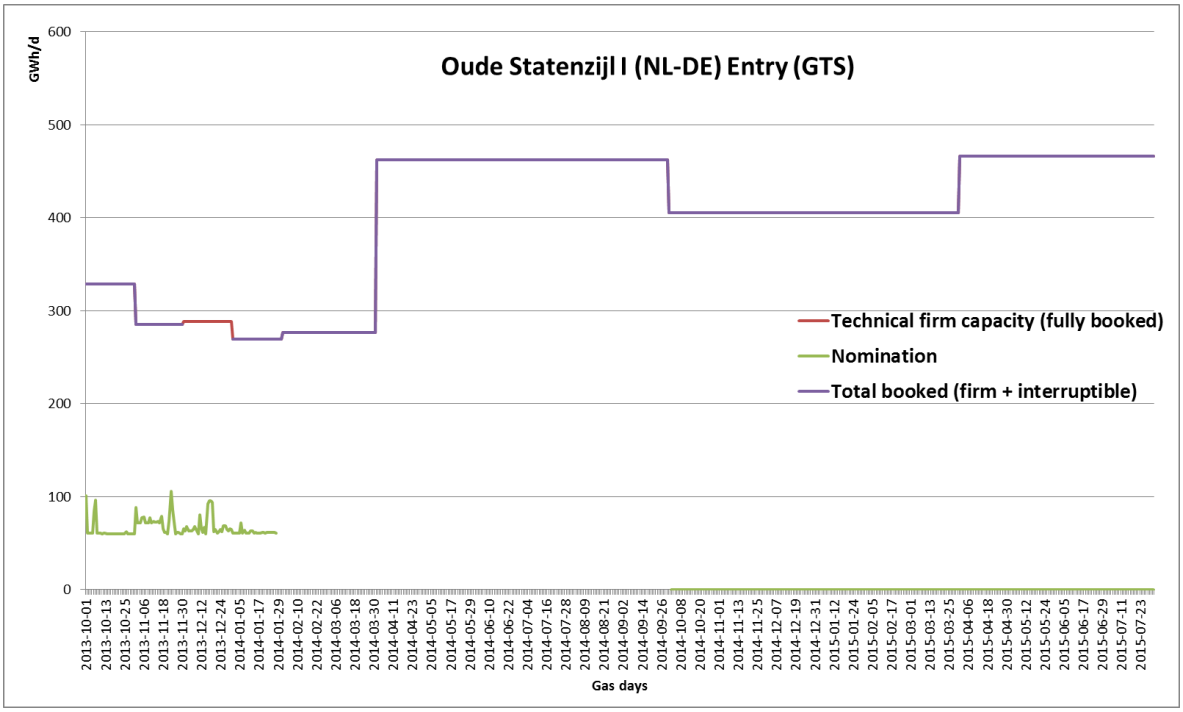

Mallnow (PL-DE) Exit (Gaz-System)
GWh/d
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Technical firm capacity
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Nomination
Gas days

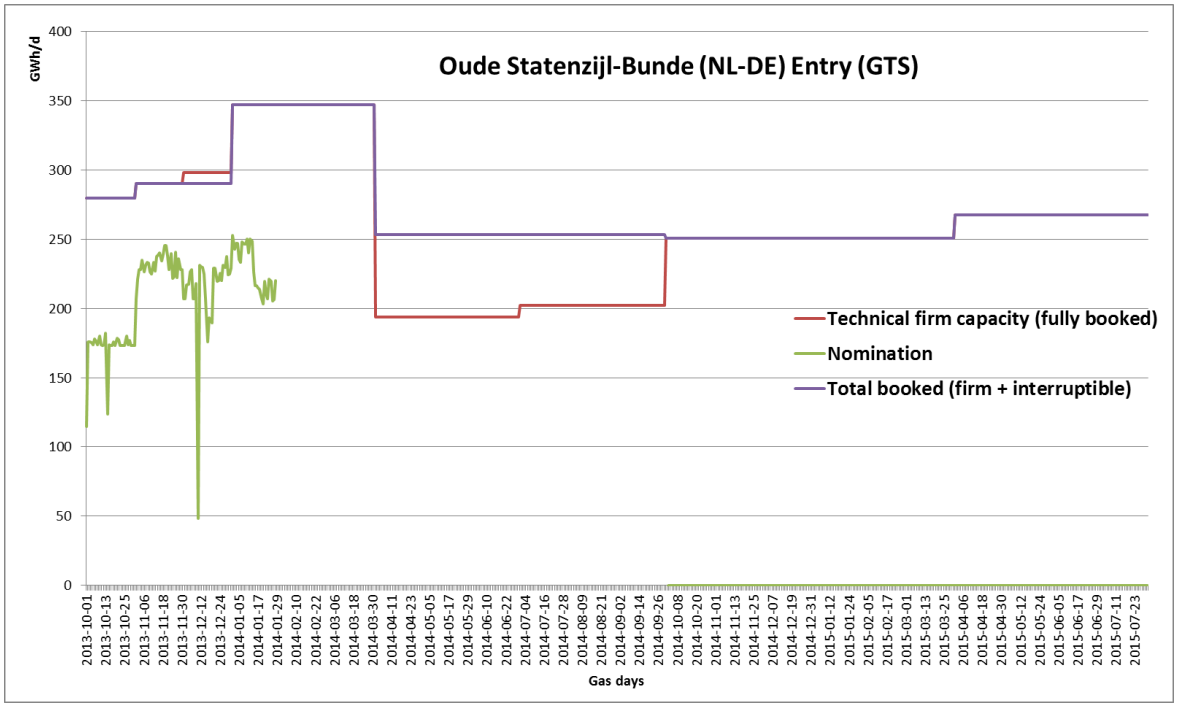

Mosonmagyarovar (AT-HU) Exit (Gas Connect Austria)
GWh/d
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Gas days

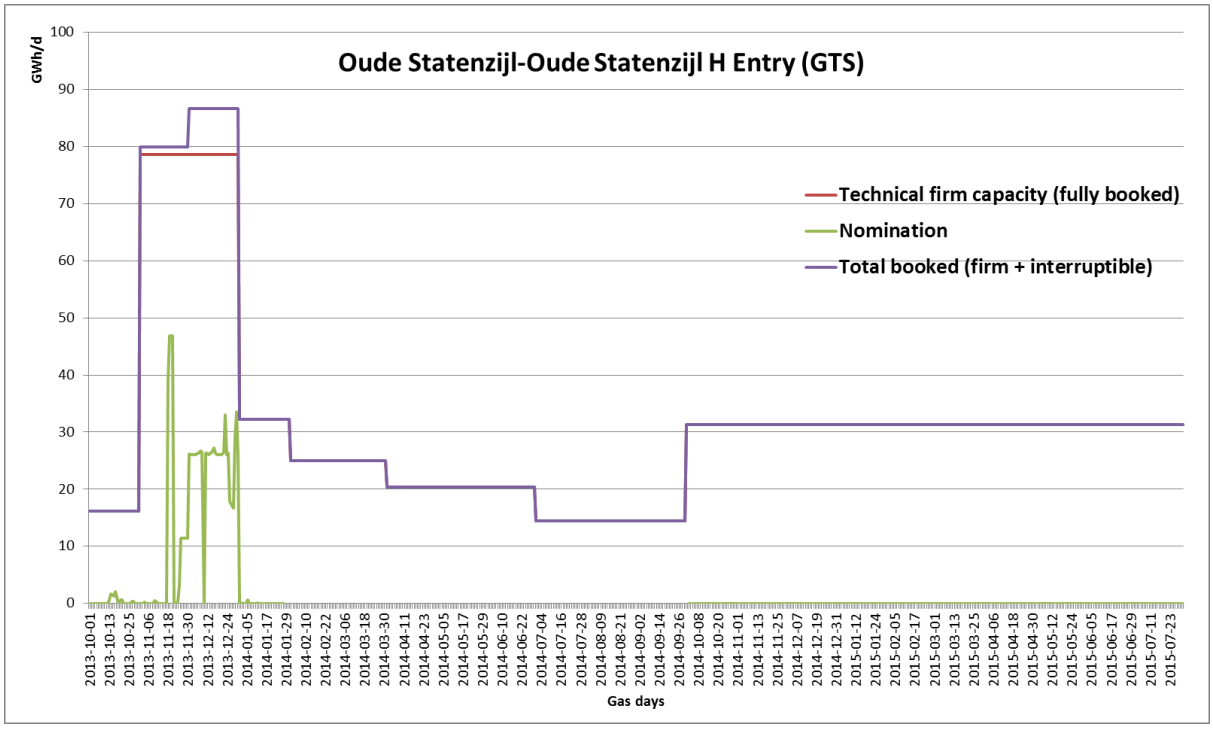

Negru Voda II (BU-RO) Entry (Bulgartransgaz)
GWh/d
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Technical firm capacity
Physical flow
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

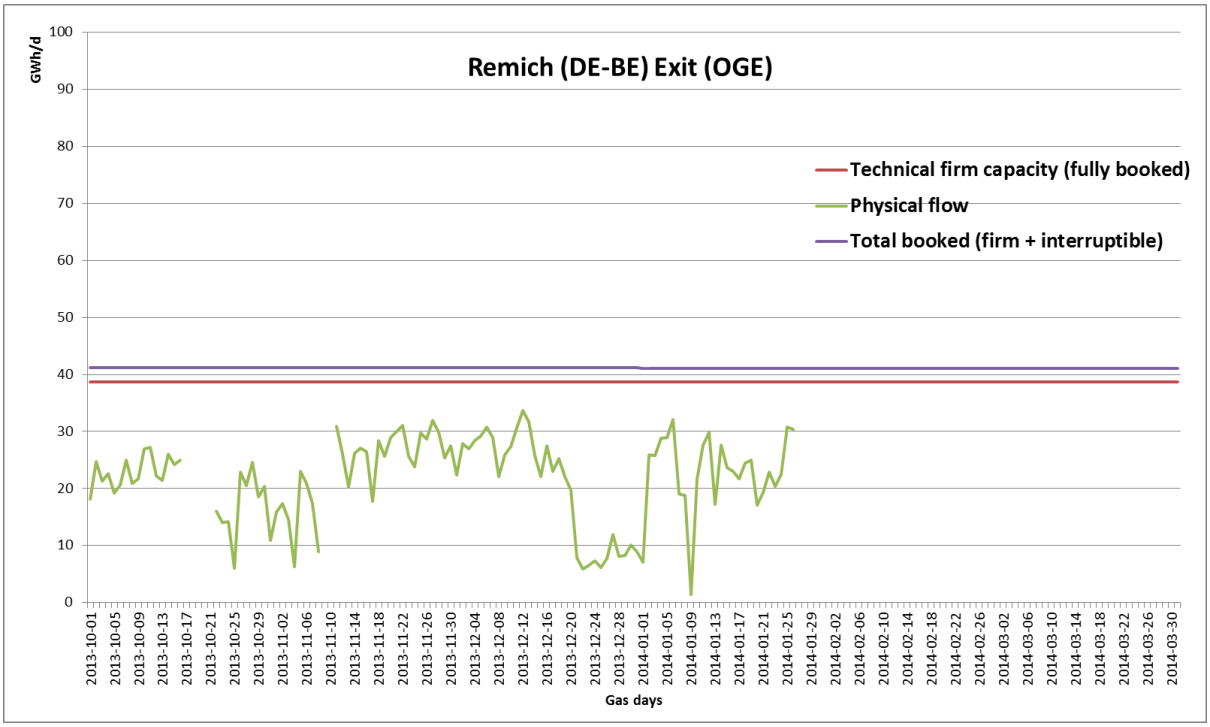

Nordlohne (OGE - Gasunie De) Entry (OGE)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Physical flow
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

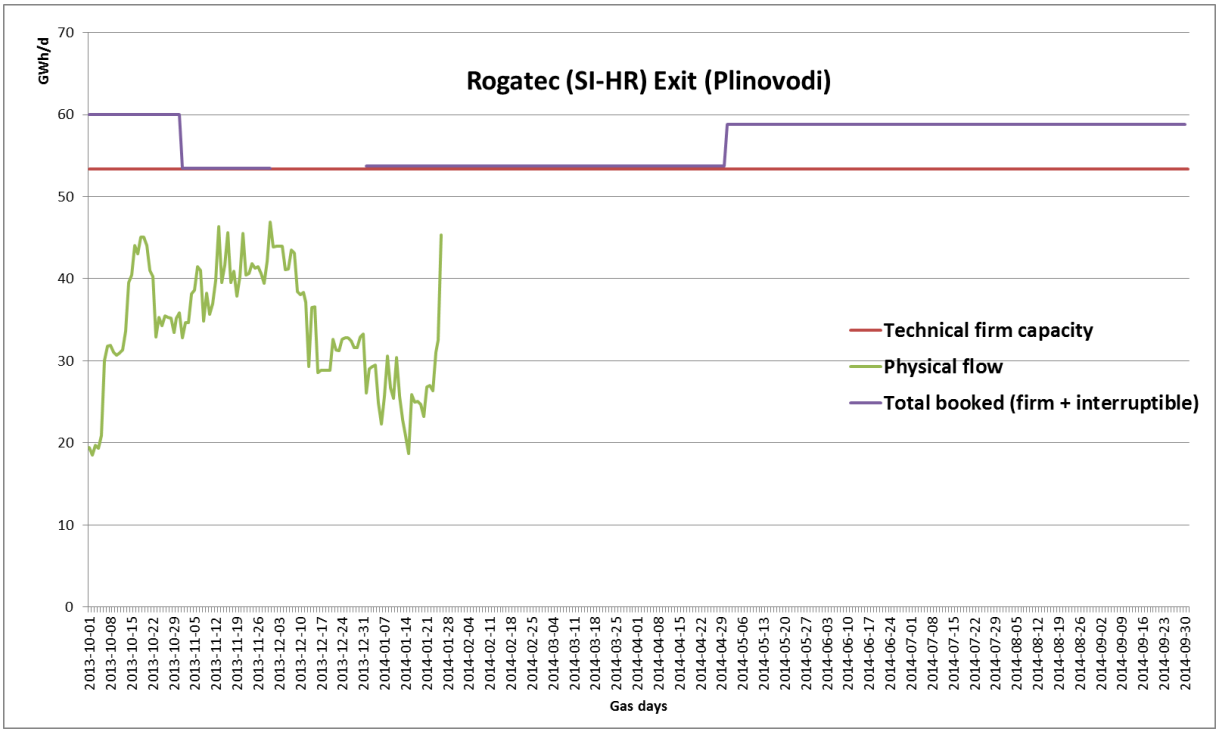

Olbernhau II (DE-CZ) Exit (GASCADE)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Physical flow
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

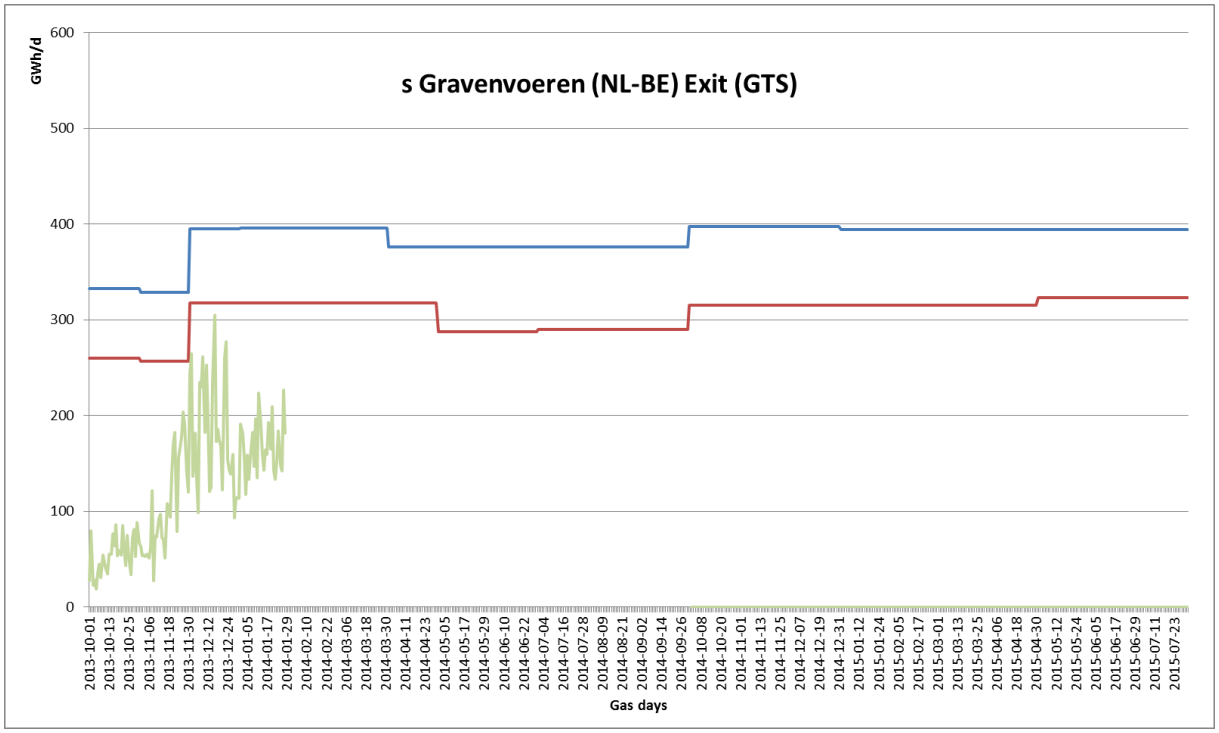

Oude Statenzijl I (NL-DE) Entry (GTS)
GWh/d
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Nomination
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

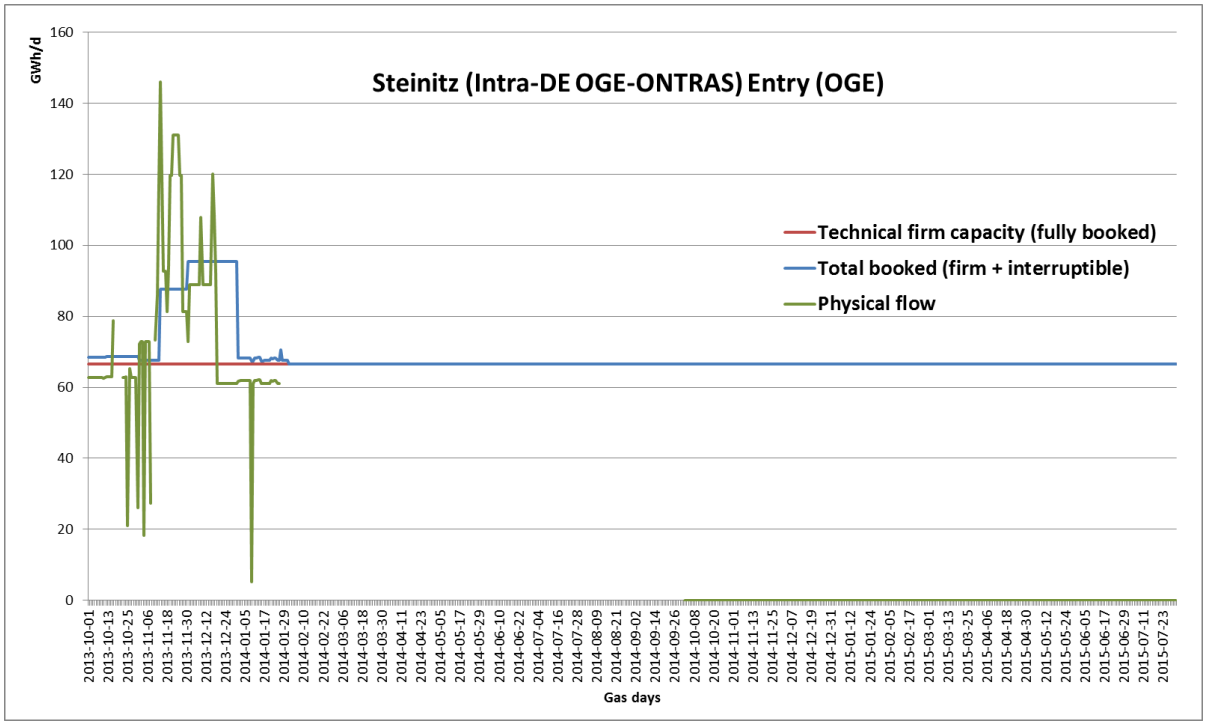

Oude Statenzijl-Bunde (NL-DE) Entry (GTS)
GWh/d
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Nomination
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

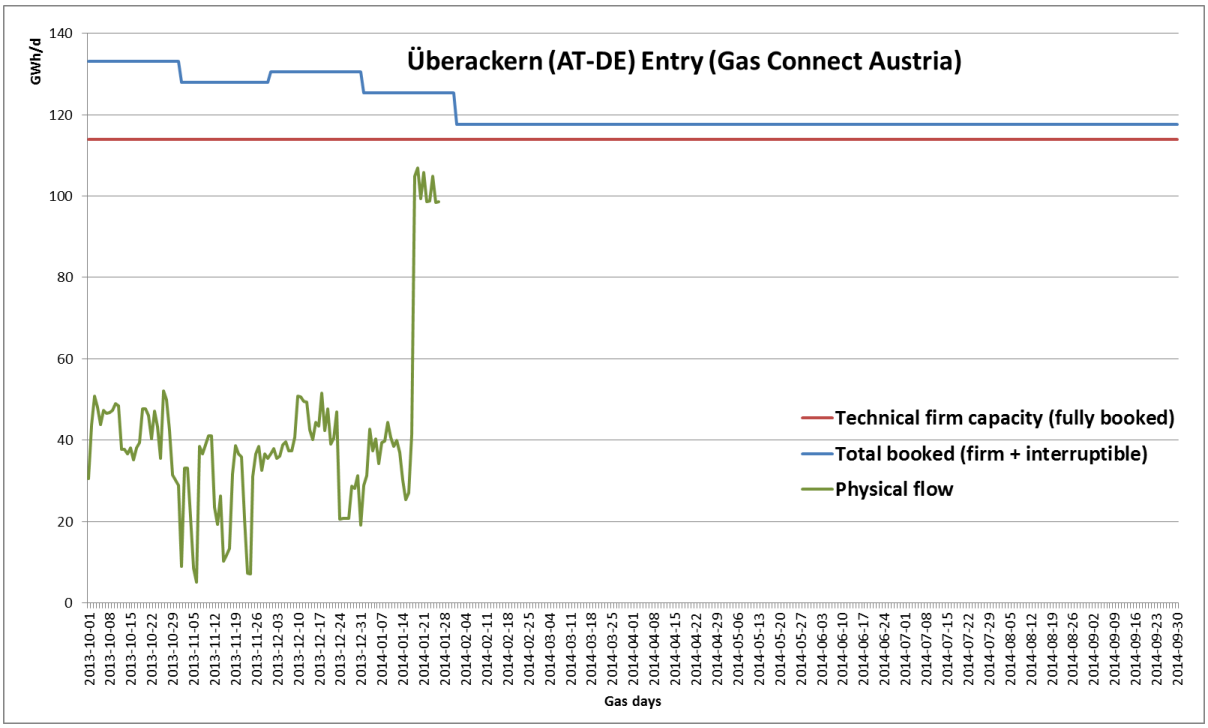

Oude Statenzijl-Oude Statenzijl H Entry (GTS)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Nomination
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

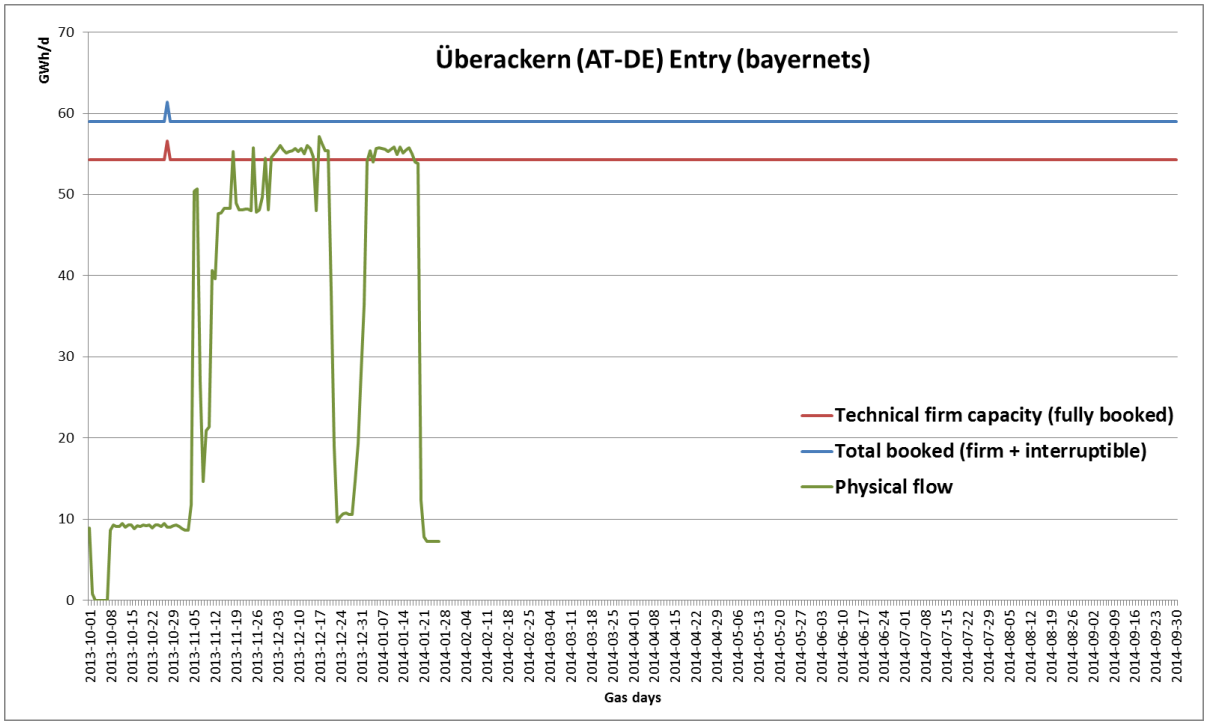

Remich (DE-BE) Exit (OGE)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Physical flow
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

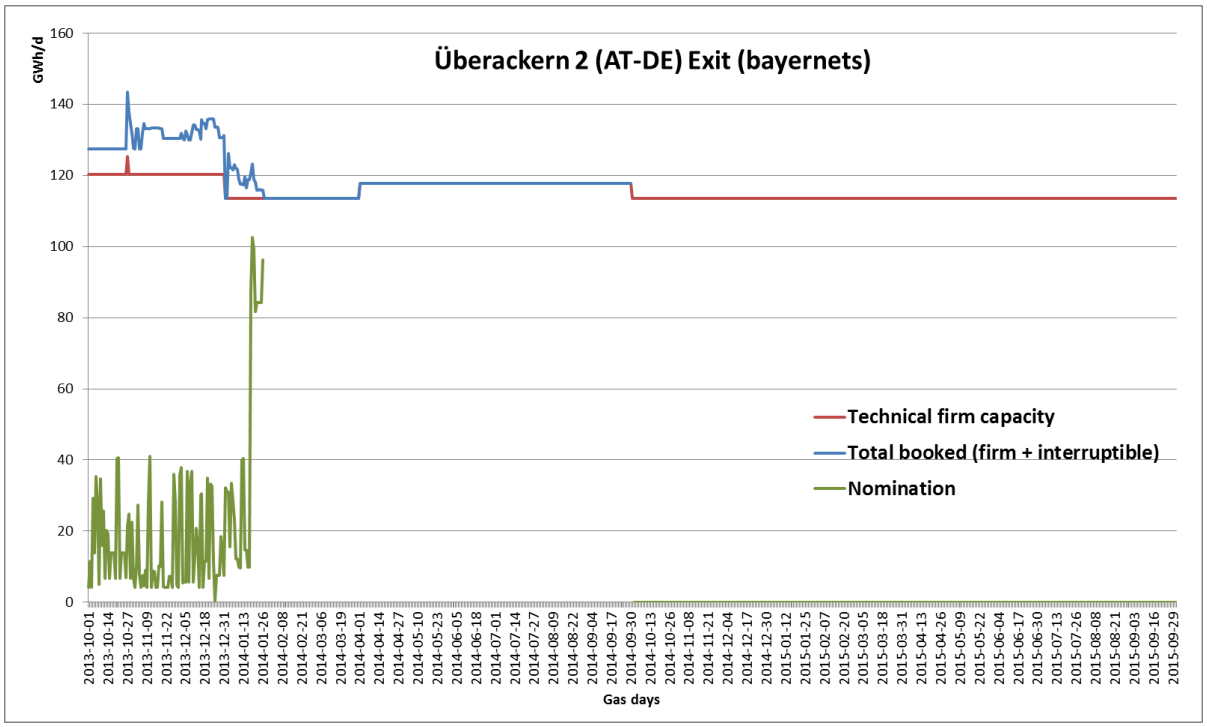

Rogatec (SI-HR) Exit (Plinovodi)
GWh/d
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Technical firm capacity
Physical flow
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days

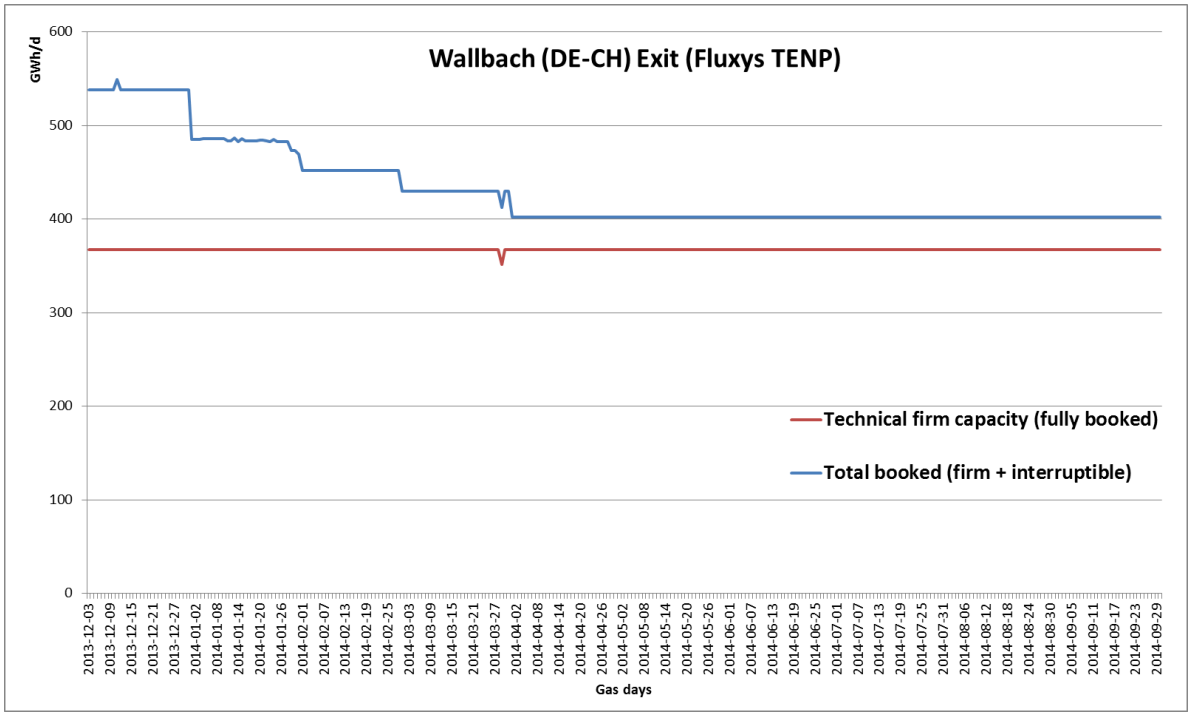

s Gravenvoeren (NL-BE) Exit (GTS)
GWh/d
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Gas days

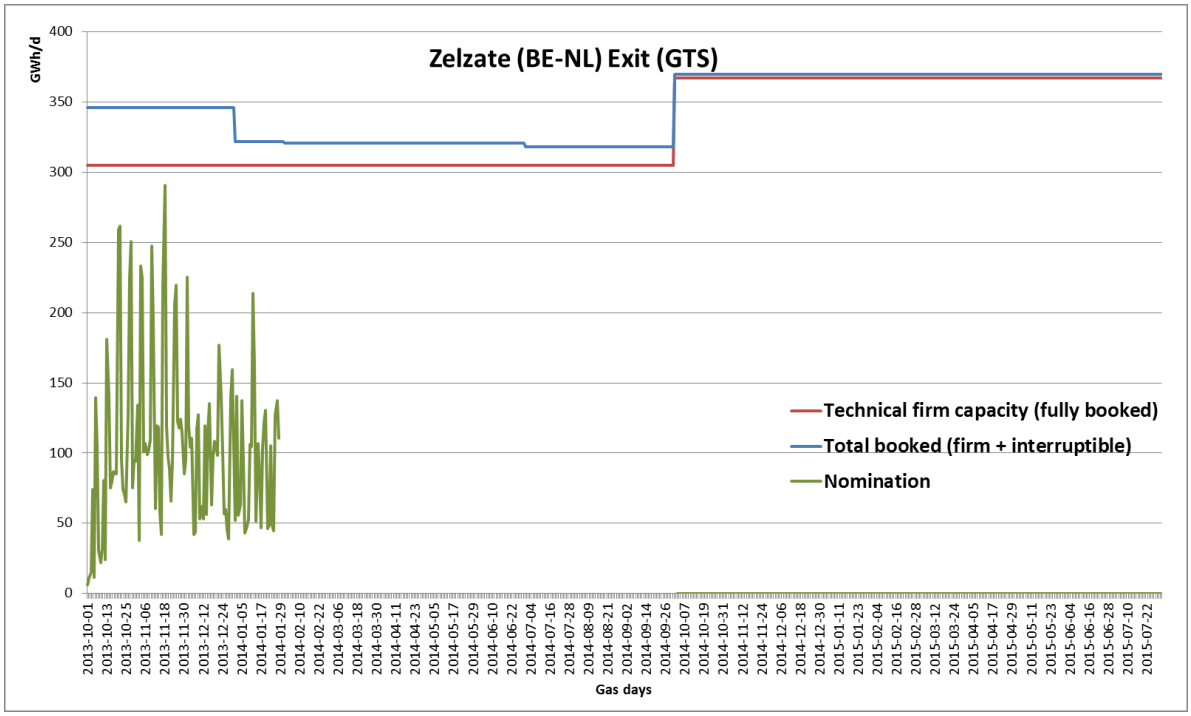

Steinitz (Intra-DE OGE-ONTRAS) Entry (OGE)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Physical flow
Gas days


Überackern (AT-DE) Entry (Gas Connect Austria)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Physical flow
Gas days


Überackern (AT-DE) Entry (bayernets)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Physical flow
Gas days


Überackern 2 (AT-DE) Exit (bayernets)
GWh/d
Technical firm capacity
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Nomination
Gas days


Wallbach (DE-CH) Exit (Fluxys TENP)
GWh/d
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Gas days


Zelzate (BE-NL) Exit (GTS)
GWh/d
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Technical firm capacity (fully booked)
Total booked (firm + interruptible)
Nomination
Gas days

Annex 4: Data availability on the Transparency Platform

The bulk export file received by the Agency with information from ENTSOG's TP suggests that the platform contains limited information on congestion and lacks a sufficient level of quality and consistency. An analysis of the data availability is provided in this annex 4 and is shown per TSO in the table in the next page.

First of all, the file did not include information for some IPs regarding items covered by basic transparency obligations, such as technical and available capacity ('blanks' for 2014 and 2015 in many cases).

No data was provided on the 'non-availability' of capacity products of duration of one month or longer. In the data field 'Unavailable firm capacity', the ENTSOG TP has not provided the expected information on the time periods, where such yearly, quarterly or monthly products were not offered by TSOs (for example 'Q4 2014', 'Jan 2015', etc.). Almost no data was made available on actual capacity demand, i.e. 'unsuccessful requests' and 'auction results'. These three data categories are the most relevant and most straightforward information when accessing contractual congestion. For this reason the Agency undertook additional data analysis and had to use complementary data sources.

Other data was provided partially, in the sense that it either did not cover the full period and/or did not cover all analysed features (see above), or proved unclear or inconsistent.

The more frequent examples of data inconsistency were the following:

- available capacity is zero whereas the technical capacity value is much higher than the booked capacity;
- the data file leaves room for interpretation on whether data is missing ('blanks') or indeed has a '0' value;
- apparent 'default answers' are used which are not in line with CMP data requirements, such as "*Currently there are no request for firm capacity products on this point with a duration of one month or longer that weren't successfully fulfilled*" or "*Currently there are no firm capacity products on this point with a duration of one month or longer auctioned having cleared with an auction premium"*;
- information on firm capacity bookings and/or available firm capacity remained unclear or not consistent with the CMP data requirements: either 'blanks' or traffic lights ('green');
- furthermore, TSOs are using different criteria for completing information on the platform, for example for the data on interruptible capacity under the section 'interruptions (interruptible capacity)'.

Additionally, the Agency received directly from eight TSOs[25] tables with data equivalent to what should have been published on ENTSOG's TP, as well as partially customised in line with the Agency's request. In all cases, TSOs detected themselves that the data in the export file was

[25] Open Grid Europe, Gasunie Transport Services, Ontras, Gas Connect Austria, Enagas, Premier Transmission, Gasum and Bayernets

incomplete or faulty and corrected these misalignments. The Agency appreciates this update and requests TSOs to repeat the exercise towards ENTSOG's TP itself.

The format in which this additional data was provided by some TSOs was not consistent with the one requested by the Agency, or even with the one provided by ENTSOG's TP. Such an approach does not only increase error-proneness, but also puts an additional burden on the Agency to align and reformat the data in the short time available for the production of this report. The Agency notes that although the data quality and reliability was assumed to be higher in case of the direct TSO submissions, the analysis of the additional files increased complexity and required further efforts to work with different formats or with the partially provided information.

No	TSO	Data on Capacity available	Unavailable firm capacity	Data on unsuccessful Requests	Capacity made available				Auction data (e.g. cleared price > reserve price)
					Over subscription	Day-ahead UIOLI	Surrender	Long-term UIOLI	
1	bayernets (separate file)	P	(***)	(*)	(**) / Y	Y	Y	Y	NP
2	BOG	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	Y	B	B	P
3	Bulgartransgaz	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
4	DESFA	P	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	B	B	N/A
5	Enagas (separate file)	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
6	Energinet.dk	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
7	Eustream	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
8	Fluxys Deutschland	P	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	B	B	N/A
9	Fluxys Belgium	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
10	Fluxys TENP	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
11	Gas Connect Austria (separate file)	P	(***) / CAM	(*)	(**)	Y	Y	B	NP
12	Gas Transport Nord	P	N/A	1 / N/A	N/A	B	B	B	N/A
13	Gascade	P	(***) / N/A / CAM	(*)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
14	Gaslink Independent System Operator Ltd	P	(***) / N/A	(*)	(**) / N/A	P	P	P	N/A
16	Gasunie Deutschland	P	N/A	(*)	N/A	B	Y	B	N/A
17	Gasunie Ostseeanbindungsleitung	P	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	Y	B	N/A
18	Gasunie Transport Services	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
31	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.	Y	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
32	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. (ISO)	1 (only 0)	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
19	GRT Gaz	P	(***) / N/A / CAM	242 / N/A	Y / (**) / N/A	P	P	P	N/A
20	GRTgaz Deutschland GmbH	P	(***) / CAM	(*)	(**) / Y	P	P	P	NP
21	GTS (separate file)	Y	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	N/A
22	Interconnector	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	B	B	N/A
23	jordgasTransport	P	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	P	B	N/A
24	National Grid	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
25	NEL Gastransport	1 (only 0)	N/A	N/A	N/A / B	P	P	P	N/A
26	NET4GAS	1 (only 0)	(***) / CAM	1 / (*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
27	Nowega	P	N/A	N/A	N/A	B	B	B	N/A
28	Ontras (separate file)	P	N/A / CAM	N/A	N/A / B	P	P	P	P
29	OPAL	1 (only 0)	N/A	N/A	N/A / B	P	P	P	N/A
30	Open Grid Europe (separate file)	Y	(***) / N/A	(*) / N/A	Y / (**) / N/A	P	P	B	N/A
33	Plinovodi	1	(***) / N/A / CAM	N/A	(**) / N/A	B	B	B	N/A
34	Premier Transmission Ltd. (separate file)	P	B	(*)	P	P	P	P	N/A
35	SNAM	P	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
36	TAG	P	(***)	(*)	(**) / B	P	P	B	NP
37	Thyssengas	P	N/A / CAM	1 / N/A	N/A / B	P	P	P	N/A
38	TIGF	Y	(***)	(*)	(**)	B	B	B	NP
39	Transgaz	P	(***) / CAM	(*)	P	B	B	B	NP

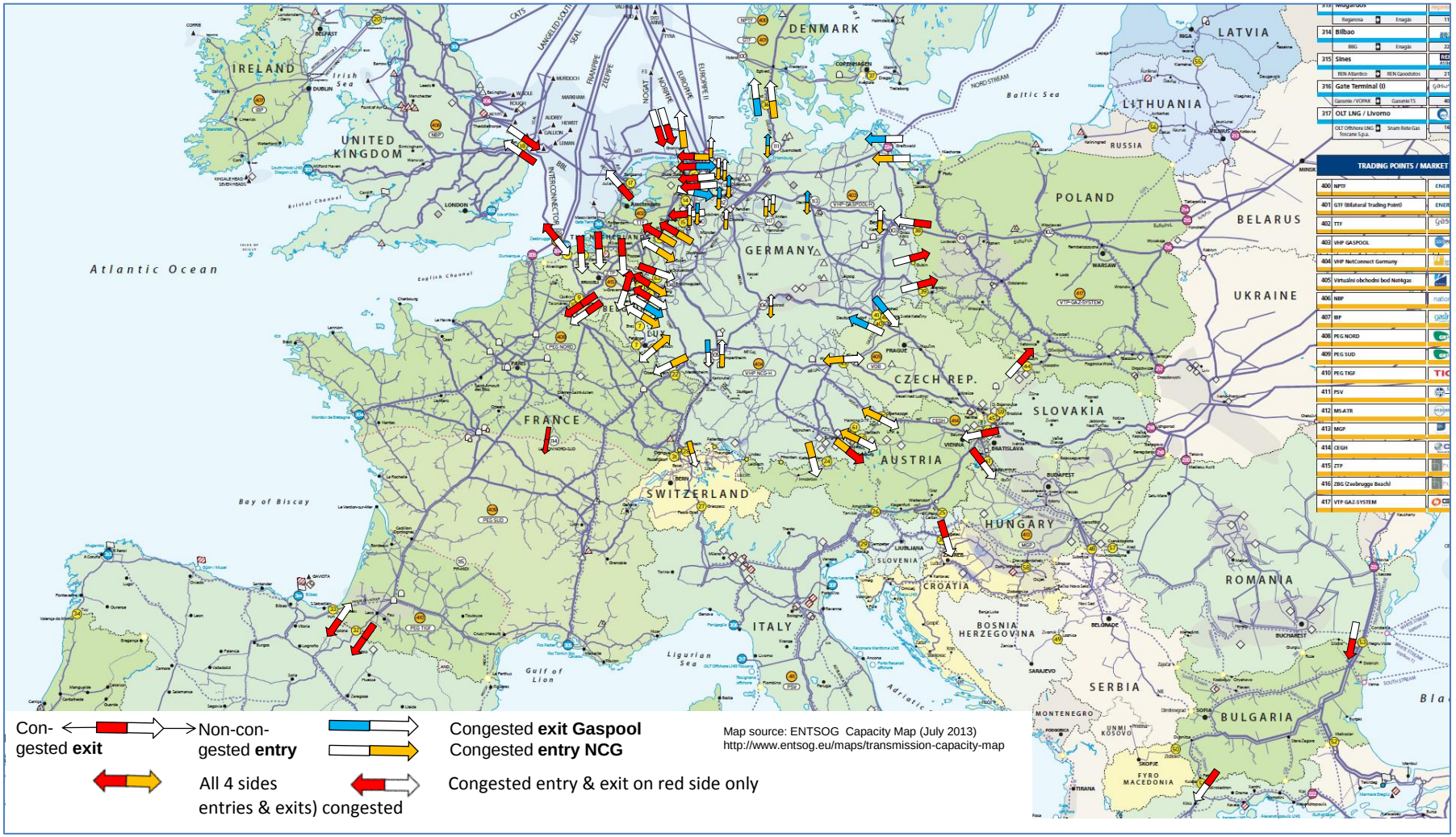
(P): Partial information
(*): Currently there are no request for firm capacity products on this point with a duration of one month or longer that weren't successfully fulfilled.
(**): Currently no capacity has been made available on this point through the application of the congestion-management procedures.
(***): Currently firm products with a duration of one month or longer are offered on this point in the regular allocation process.
NP: Currently there are no firm capacity products on this point with a duration of one month or longer auctioned having cleared with an auction premium.
B: Blank (no data)
N/A: Not applicable
CAM: Info on type of capacity allocation mechanism

Annex 5: Application of Firm Day-Ahead Use-It-Or-Lose-It (ACER CMP survey)

IP	Entry or Exit	from TSO	from Country	to TSO	to Country	Occurence of contractual congestion [according to CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] during allocation in 2013 for products for use in 2013 or 2014 or 2015?	How often has FDA UIOLI been resulting in an offer of capacity? [no. of cases Q4/13]	
							reported by TSOs	estimated by ACER
Baumgarten	entry	Eustream	SK	BOG	AT	No	91	91
Baumgarten	exit	BOG	AT	Eustream	SK	No	91	91
Baumgarten	entry	Eustream	SK	Gas Connect Austria	AT		92	92
Baumgarten	entry	Eustream	SK	TAG	AT	No	91	91
Bocholtz	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	68	68
Bocholtz	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Fluxys TENP	DE	No	92	92
Bocholtz-Vetschau	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Thyssengas	DE	No	14	14
Brandov (CZ) / Brandov-STEGAL (DE)	entry	NET4GAS	CZ	Gascade	DE	Yes	3	3
Bunder-Tief	entry	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	84	84
Bunder-Tief	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	No	54	54
Dornum / NETRA	entry	Gassco	NO	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	71	71
Dornum / NETRA	entry	Gassco	NO	jordgasTransport GmbH	DE	No	365	92
Drohne	exit	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	Yes	363	92
Drohne	entry	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	72	72
Ellund	exit	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Energinet.dk	DK	Yes	139	45
Emden (EPT1)	entry	Gassco	NO	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	70	70
Emden (EPT1)	entry	Gassco	NO	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	No	365	92
Emden (NPT)	entry	Gassco	NO	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	67	67
Emden (NPT)	entry	Gassco	NO	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	No	220	60
Emsbüren RG (L-gas)	exit	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	364	92
Emsbüren RG (L-gas)	entry	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	67	67
Eynatten 1 (BE) / Eynatten (DE)	entry	Fluxys Belgium	BE	Gascade	DE	Yes	2	2
Eynatten 2 (BE) // Lichtenbusch / Raeren (DE)	entry	Fluxys Belgium	BE	Fluxys TENP	DE	No	92	92
Greifswald	entry	Nord Stream	RU	Gasunie Ostseeanbindungsleitung	DE	No	61	61
Gubin	exit	Ontras	DE	GAZ-SYSTEM	PL	No	92	92
Kiefersfelden	exit	bayernets	DE	TIGAS	AT	No	29	29
Lampertheim I	entry	Gascade	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	70	70
Lampertheim IV	exit	Gascade	DE	terranets bw	DE	Yes	1	1
Lampertheim IV	entry	Gascade	DE	terranets bw	DE	No	1	1
Lasów	exit	Ontras	DE	GAZ-SYSTEM	PL	No	92	92
Lichtenbusch / Raeren (DE) // Eynatten 2 (BE)	exit	Fluxys TENP	DE	Fluxys Belgium	BE	No	92	92
Medelsheim (DE) / Obergailbach (FR)	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	GRTgaz	FR	No	74	74
Medelsheim (DE) / Obergailbach (FR)	exit	GRTgaz Deutschland	DE	GRTgaz	FR	No	92	92
Mosonmagyarovar	exit	Gas Connect Austria	AT	FGSZ	HU		92	92
Murfeld (AT) / Ceršak (SI)	exit	Gas Connect Austria	AT	Plinovodi	SI		92	92

IP	Entry or Exit	from TSO	from Country	to TSO	to Country	Occurence of contractual congestion [according to CMP 2.2.3 (1) a) to d)] during allocation in 2013 for products for use in 2013 or 2014 or 2015?	How often has FDA UIOLI been resulting in an offer of capacity? [no. of cases Q4/13]	
							reported by TSOs	estimated by ACER
Nordlohne	exit	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	Yes	231	70
Nordlohne	entry	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	1	1
Oberkappel	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	BOG	AT	No	85	85
Oberkappel	entry	Open Grid Europe	DE	BOG	AT	No	91	91
Oberkappel	exit	BOG	AT	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	91	91
Oberkappel	entry	BOG	AT	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	85	85
Oberkappel	entry	GRTgaz Deutschland	DE	BOG	AT	No	91	91
Oberkappel	exit	BOG	AT	GRTgaz Deutschland	DE	No	91	91
Oberkappel	entry	BOG	AT	GRTgaz Deutschland	DE	No	92	92
Oude Statenzijl (GUD-G) [OBEBG] / Bunde (L) (DE)	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Yes	265	72
Oude Statenzijl (GUD-G) [OBEBG] / Bunde (L) (DE)	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	GTG Nord	DE	No	30	30
Oude Statenzijl (GUD-H) [OBEBH] / Bunde (DE)	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Yes	358	92
Oude Statenzijl (GUD-H) [OBEBH] / Bunde (DE)	exit	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	No	298	85
Oude Statenzijl (OGE) / Bunde (H) (DE)	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	66	66
Oude Statenzijl (OGE) / Bunde (H) (DE)	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	No	66	66
Pfronten	exit	bayernets	DE	EVA-Erdgasversorung Außerfern	AT	No	32	32
Reckrod I	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	Gascade	DE	No	61	61
Remich	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	CREOS	LU	No	74	74
Steinitz	entry	Open Grid Europe	DE	Ontras	DE	No	92	92
Steinitz	exit	Ontras	DE	Open Grid Europa	DE	No	92	92
Tarvisio (IT) / Arnoldstein (AT)	exit	TAG	AT	Snam Rete Gas	IT	No	91	91
Überackern	exit	Gas Connect Austria	AT	bayernets	DE		10	10
Überackern	entry	Gas Connect Austria	AT	bayernets	DE	No	81	81
Überackern	entry	bayernets	DE	Gas Connect Austria	AT		92	92
Überackern 2	entry	Gas Connect Austria	AT	bayernets	DE	No	92	92
Überackern 2	exit	bayernets	DE	Gas Connect Austria	AT	No	92	92
VIP_KIEF_PFRON	exit	bayernets	DE	TIGAS & EVA-Erdgvsrg. Außerfern	AT	No	7	7
Waidhaus	entry	NET4GAS	CZ	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	73	73
Waidhaus	entry	NET4GAS	CZ	GRTgaz Deutschland	DE	No	92	92
Wallbach	exit	Fluxys TENP	DE	FluxSwiss/TransitGas	CH	Yes	92	92
Wallbach	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	FluxSwiss/TransitGas	CH	No	84	84
Wardenburg RG	exit	Open Grid Europe	DE	Gasunie Deutschland Transport	DE	No	54	54
Winterswijk (NL) / Vreden (DE)	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	65	65
Zevenaar	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Thyssengas	DE	No	62	62
Zevenaar (NL) / Elten (DE)	entry	Gasunie Transport Services	NL	Open Grid Europe	DE	No	67	67
Total number of IP 'sides':	**70**					**Total occurences:**	**7071**	**4895**

Annex 6: Indicative map of contractually congested IPs in Europe



Source: TSO responses to the Agency's survey on CMP implementation and analysis of TSOs' data and ENTSOG Transparency Platform

ACER

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